"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day; rain to-morrow; fresh south winds.

VOL. LVII...NO. 18,321. * * * * NEW YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 23, 1908.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark, { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

THOMAS CAR A DAY FROM SAN FRANCISCO

Speeds Through Death Valley and Mojave Desert and Pushes On to Bakersfield.

ZUST NOW IN LAST STAGE

De Dion Faces the Rough Mountain Climbing and Protos Gets Over the Continental Divide.

40TH DAY OF THE RACE.

Car.	Reported.	Time. P. M.	Distance.
*Thomas..	Mojave, Calif.	4:45	3451
Zust.....	Kelton, Utah.	12:15	2616
*De Dion...	Rawlins, Wyo.	1:15	2226
Protos.....	Laramie, Wyo.	8:00	2109

*Going on.

Special to The New York Times.

MOJAVE, Cal., March 22.—The Thomas car, leading the race from New York to Paris under the auspices of the Paris Matin and THE NEW YORK TIMES, arrived here at 4:45 o'clock this afternoon and started an hour later on the northern route to San Francisco. This route is shorter than the road indicated along the coast line by 158 miles, and it is possible for the car to arrive in San Francisco by to-morrow night. In an effort to complete the run to-morrow Harold Brinker drove on to Bakersfield to-night, although he had run more than 300 miles to-day. He will rest there for the night. An early start to-morrow morning might land him in San Francisco before dark.

The run through Death Valley, on which the car started last night, was finished this morning. Brinker then determined to save a part of the distance to Mojave by taking the mountain raod, which does not go south as far as Daggett and Crucero. This road is more precipitous, and is usually snow covered, but the chance of saving time appealed to the Thomas driver. He made the trip successfully over the rough way, and in sipte of it got the best day's run out of his car that has been made in the course of the contest thus far.

The arrival in Mojave was quite unexpected. Every one was expecting the car to come through by way of the Santa Fé and the San Pedro lines, and, since nothing had been heard along either, some concern was expressed as to its whereabouts. There were fears that some further accident might have befallen it and that it was stalled somewhere in Death Valley or in the Mojave Desert. When Brinker finally arrived and explained his route the lack of information regarding the car's movements was explained.

Brinker did not wish to delay at all, but he was induced to stop for an hour for dinner, and to proceed this evening to Bakersfield and rest there before making the final run. The road beyond runs through Fresno and Stockton into San Francisco.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 22.—The driver of the Thomas car, which arrived at Mojave this evening, evidently did not get the dispatches from the Thomas Company telling him to come to Los Angeles by way of the Daggett route. E. R. Thomas is now at Daggett waiting for his car, which he has not heard from all day. Word has been sent to him that he can catch his car at Bakersfield by wire to-night.

A big body of automobilists from Los Angeles, with a press car, waited at San Bernardino all day for the coming of the Thomas car. Instructions had been sent to Brinker, but he went along the mountain range to Mojave, thence turning north for Bakersfield, leaving Los Angeles behind. Efforts will be made to turn the car back at Bakersfield, as this city is expecting it, and its failure to come here will be a keen disappointment to the inhabitants of the whole surrounding country, who are thoroughly wrought up over the race.

ZUST OFF AT GOOD CLIP.

Italians Run 80 Miles After Leaving Ogden at Noon.

Special to The New York Times.

OGDEN, Utah, March 22.—The Italian Zust car pulled out of Ogden to-day at 12 o'clock and made a run to Kelton, Utah, 80 miles from Ogden. It arrived there late in the evening and remained for the night. The road between Ogden and Kelton was in good condition. The car will start early in the morning for the Nevada line, and the Italians expect to make a fast run across the "Sagebrush" State.

The Italians left Ogden with the American and Italian flags flying in the mountain breezes of a clear day. They were accompanied by four automobiles filled with Italians, among them being the Italian Consul, Jesse Frazzini. A band played American and Italian airs as the car speeded along Washington Avenue and out into the desert at a fifty-mile-an-hour clip. Sirtori was at the wheel. Thousands of persons witnessed the departure and the Italians left the city feeling that they had been well treated.

The car arrived in the city yesterday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, and was kept in a local garage until 12 o'clock to-day for cleaning and repairing. A new front axle was put on, and other slight repairs were made. The machine left here in good condition, and the crew were all feeling in the best of spirits and were in the best of physical condition for the journey.

C. O. Wheat was taken from here as a guide. He is a resident of this city and has made many trips across the country, so that he is familiar with the road over which the car will have to pass. He was of the pony express crew in the early days of the West and assisted in making the survey for the Union Pacific Railroad. He will accompany the Italians as far West as Cobre, Nev., when A. M. Pierce, a Western machinist and autoist of Ogden, will act as guide to San Francisco.

By extraordinary exertion the Zust car might reach San Francisco in five days.

Continued on Page 2.

OFFER FOR MME. GOULD HOUSE

The Groults Willing to Pay 7,000,000f. for Place Held at 8,000,000f.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 22.—Negotiations are in progress which may result in the sale of the famous Castellane residence in Avenue du Bois de Boulogne to the Groult family, the head of which, M. Camille Groult, the great art collector, died early this year.

Mme. Anna Gould put the property in the market at 8,000,000 francs; the Groult family offers 7,000,000 francs for it, and it is considered here quite probable that the parties may get together.

All Parisian art lovers hope for this outcome, for if the Groults should get the property they would use it to house the magnificent collection of paintings, tapestries, and other art objects that was brought together by M. Camille Groult. The Castellane house would be an ideal home for this collection, which, it is understood, eventually will become the property of the State.

The art collection of the late M. Camille Groult is regarded by many competent judges of art as the finest private collection in Paris, and as one of the finest in the world. The collection is now in the mansion on the Avenue Malakoff, which was M. Groult's home for many years. The visitor to this mansion finds beautiful objects of art in every room.

The main art gallery is full of masterpieces of the French painters Chardin, Hubert Robert, de Fragonard, Mallet, Saint-Aubin, Boilly, and Ingres. Another gallery is devoted to works of art from China and Japan, including several pieces of tapestry from Peking designed by Boucher and some very handsome Japanese vases of the eighteenth century. In another salon are a number of fine engravings after Reynolds, Lawrence Hoppner, Raeburn, and Gainsborough. Those of Lawrence number twenty in all, the best of which are a portrait of George IV. and another of Thomas Bell. A portrait by Romney and "A Conversation in a Park" by Gainsborough adorn the walls of the same gallery.

The collection of butterflies made by M. Groult is as famous as his pictures.

POLECAT ON CHURCH PORCH.

A Simple Tale of Sundry Religious Complications in Jacksonville, N. J.

Special to The New York Times.

JACKSONVILLE, N. J., March 22.—When Janitor Johnson got to the Dutch Reformed Church this morning at 7 o'clock to make a fire in the boxwood stove, so that the building would be warm when Sunday school time came, he found sixteen dogs sitting calmly in a circle on the low front porch of the church.

In the centre of the circle was a very small black and white animal with a bushy tail. It, too, seemed calm. On the appearance of the janitor the dogs rose to bark at the little animal, but they went no closer to him. He rose gracefully, swirling his bushy tail in the air. Whereupon Janitor Johnson went home to lay aside his Sunday clothes.

There are fifty pupils in the Sunday school, counting Miss Tompkins's Bible class for young men. They were all out in front of the church at 9 o'clock. But there was no way to get past the small black and white animal. It was proposed that he be shot, but there was danger of killing some of the guardian dogs. Moreover, the preacher, the Rev. Charles Hengst, would allow no firearms to be used near the church on the Sabbath.

As the morning wore on the older folk came out to hear the first sermon of the day. They added themselves to the observation party already in front of the church. Finally it was decided to leave the animal in complete possession of the church. Mr. Hengst delivered his sermon on "The Sins of the Fathers" in a private house. There wasn't any Sunday school.

From time to time the little animal rose from his calm, sitting posture on the porch to swing his tail in the air, appearing somewhat bored, but impelled to take some little exercise for the sake of his health. The boys of this place stayed far away from the porch. But two city chaps, with their country girls, went closer to look. To-night they hesitate to return to town.

GOV. GUILD NOT SO WELL.

Doctor Reports No Marked Change, but Says Condition Is Less Favorable.

BOSTON, Mass., March 22.—The bulletins of Gov. Curtis Guild's condition, issued to-day by Dr. Winslow, showed no marked change in the patient during the day.

At 7:30 to-night Dr. Winslow gave out the following bulletin:

"The Governor's condition is about the same as it was at noon, but not quite so favorable as yesterday. Still he has held his own since the noon bulletin."

DYING OF A PRIZE FIGHT BLOW

Staten Island Youth Knocked Out in a Manhattan Gymnasium.

Samuel Bradbury of Richmond Turnpike, Bull's Head, S. I., is dying in St. Vincent's Hospital, West Brighton, of injuries which he says he received in a boxing match at Brown's Gymnasium, Sixth Avenue and Twenty-third Street, last Tuesday night.

He told Coroner Cahill that while boxing with Oscar Geary of Graniteville, S. I., at the gymnasium he had received a blow on the jaw in the middle of the sixth round which knocked him down.

He struck heavily on the back of his head and was dazed, but recovered sufficiently to return home. Since then he said he had been feeling strangely, and yesterday his father called a doctor. He pronounced it a case of concussion of the brain. No action nas been taken by the police.

Before the Horton law was passed such "boxing" matches in New York were called prizefights.

HE LEFT 23 GRANDCHILDREN.

8 Great-Grandchildren Also Survive Peter J. Donahue of Williamsburg.

Peter J. Donahue, who died on Saturday night at the home of his daughter, Mrs. William H. Masterson, 83 Penn Street, Williamsburg, of a complication of diseases, was born in Ireland in 1828. He leaves three sons, one daughter, twenty-three grandchildren, and eight great-grandchildren.

Latest Shipping News.

Arrived—SS Admiral Sampson, Port Antonio, March 18.

KALIL'S RESTAURANT, 14-18 Park Pl., finest downtown. Open till midnight; charming music. —Adv.

CHORUS GIRL'S VOICE "PROFANED" A CHOIR

Soprano at Calvary M. E. Church So Informed in Anonymous Communications.

LETTERS SIGNED 'A MEMBER'

Miss Norton Appeals to the Pastor, Only to Hear That Her Case Must Go to Trustees.

Is it proper for a young woman, who earns a living, playing a part in a production on the stage, to sing in the choir of a Methodist Church? This is the problem that the Board of Trustees of the Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church, the largest church in point of membership of that denomination in the world, will have to solve in the next few days.

Chancellor Day, the arch foe of President Roosevelt, was formerly pastor of Calvary Church. President McKinley sometimes attended this church when he was in New York. It has a vested choir of eighty voices, the singers in which are volunteers. The training and direction of the choir is in the hands of A. Y. Cornell of 181 West 135th Street.

A few weeks ago there appeared at the choirmaster's office a young woman, who said she loved to sing, and as she knew that the choir of Calvary Church was a volunteer organization, she would like to get a chance to show the choirmaster whether or not she was capable of being a volunteer.

Mr. Cornell heard her sing, and was so pleased with the quality of the young woman's voice that he promptly accepted her services, and until the service yesterday morning hers was one of the admired voices in the Calvary choir. But yesterday she was missing.

Reared in the Church.

Miss Lillian Norton, a chorus girl in one of the Broadway musical plays, is the singer in the case. She was reared in a Methodist household, and when she lived in New York several years ago she attended Calvary Church. When she came back to New York a few months ago she remembered her old church, and her first Sunday morning in New York she spent listening to the choir and the sermon of the Rev. Dr. Charles L. Goodell, the pastor. The soloists at Calvary are counted among the best church singers in the city.

Miss Norton is ambitious, and concluded that if she could get a place in the choir it would prove of great value to her as a singer, and so she went to Mr. Cornell, sang for him, and got the coveted place. She did not tell Mr. Cornell she was a chorus girl in a musical comedy show.

Miss Norton was a faithful attendant at services, and her voice was commented upon by many of the members of the church with whom she became acquainted. All went well until a week ago. Then Miss Norton began receiving letters signed "A Member of the Church" or "Church Member" at the rate of about one a day. All of the letters were of the same general import, informing the girl that a singer of the stage had no business in the choir of a Methodist church and advising her to resign without delay. They said her voice was a profanation. One of the letters, typical of them all, was as follows:

Women of the stage are not wanted in the choir of Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church. You would do well to resign and not sing again. A MEMBER.

Calls on the Pastor.

Miss Norton did not let any one know about the letters, but waited until yesterday morning, when she went to the church and had a talk with Dr. Goodell, the pastor. He listened to Miss Norton's story, and treated her with the greatest consideration and kindness, but did not confide his own opinion of the case. He said he would refer it to the Board of Trustees for consideration.

"Dr. Goodell," Miss Norton said later, "is a fine gentleman, and I have only the highest regard for him. He treated me with the utmost kindness, and I would not have his feelings hurt, as a result of this, for the world. Neither do I want a single word said against Calvary Church, for everybody has treated me nicely there, except, of course, these unknown persons who have been sending me anonymous communications.

"Of course, I will not attempt to sing if a single person, who has a right to, objects to my presence in the choir. I love to sing, and am a Methodist. I like Calvary Church, and that is why I asked for the place in the choir."

"I do not know the purpose behind the letters," said Dr. Goodell last night. "I really do not see any reason to take them seriously. It is true that Miss Norton came to me this morning and told me about the letters she said she had received. I had never seen her before. I afterward investigated the matter and found that she was singing in our choir, and then I left the whole matter with the Music Committee to settle.

"As for her being objectionable on account of her profession, I wish to say that if a person leads a Christian life and works to forward the legitimate ends of the church, why, that person will be welcomed. Personally, however, to lead such a life I think a person would have to leave the stage."

ENGINE EXPLOSION KILLS 3.

Old Locomotive in the Delaware & Hudson Service Blows Up.

Special to The New York Times.

MARGARETVILLE, N. Y., March 22.—A Delaware & Hudson locomotive blew up at Schenevus, a village fifteen miles from Oneonta, at 2 o'clock this morning, and the engineer and fireman were instantly killed. The head brakeman, who was riding on the engine, was fatally injured and died as he reached the Oneonta Hospital, about an hour later.

The men lived in Albany and were on their run home. The locomotive was one of the oldest in the company's service, and it is believed that the boiler was defective. The Coroner has begun an investigation.

A factory that stood about twenty feet from the track caught fire from the flying cinders and was burned to the ground.

Ninth Attempt to Fire a Tenement.

For the ninth time in two months an attempt to fire the five-story tenement occupied by Jews and Chinese at 42 Division Street was made early yesterday morning. A bundle of oil-soaked rags was found ablaze on the second floor. The fires are laid to the unfriendliness between the Chinese Tongs.

MISS MOFFITT WANTED CASH,

So She Said in a Letter to the Brother of Prince Victor.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 22.—In an interview to-day with THE NEW YORK TIMES's correspondent, Prince Max of Thurn and Taxis, brother of Prince Victor, whom Miss Josephine Moffitt claims to be her husband, said:

"Now I come to think of it, Miss Josephine Moffitt is the same lady who wrote me, while I was in Vienna last Autumn, making inquiries concerning my brother.

"She didn't say she had married Prince Victor, but dropped a hint that led me to make inquiries through the Foreign Office at Vienna. Later I received a reply that the American authorities, after investigation, had declared that Miss Moffitt could not show any papers to substantiate a claim of marriage with my brother.

"In her letter Miss Moffitt intimated that money—she didn't name any sum—would be acceptable. I didn't, of course, comply with this request.

"Prince Victor spent eight months traveling in America last year, returning to Vienna late in the Summer. It is doubtful in my mind that he even had a flirtation with Miss Moffitt. My impression is that she has taken somebody else for my brother. I have been unable to communicate with him since reading the report that Miss Moffitt is en route to Europe, but I understand he is in Paris now."

Prince Max expects to meet his brother in Paris to-morrow.

ELEVATED TRAIN'S ESCAPE.

Jumps Track and Nearly Pitches Into the Street—Third Rail Fireworks.

The first car of a four-car Carnegie elevated train jumped the track as it was entering the terminal at the foot of Broadway, Williamsburg, last evening, and after bumping along the ties and ripping out seventy-five feet of the third rail and the telephone and fire alarm wires came near pitching of the structure into the street.

The severing of the charged rail and live wires caused a series of explosions and flashes of red and blue flame which threw the forty passengers of the derailed car into a panic. Several women fainted, and the guards had all they could do to keep the men from climbing out the windows. The train was checked just as the car was on the point of falling over into the street. The passengers in the other three cars helped the guards and police reserves carry the women and children back through the train and along the track to the platforms.

The pyrotechnics created a great deal of excitement in the crowded street below, where hundreds of people were passing. It was several minutes before the power could be shut off. It was several hours before the inbound track was cleared.

PARKHURST STIRS POLICE.

They Make 151 Sunday Excise Arrests, 34 More Than a Week Ago.

The number of arrests in New York City yesterday for violations of the excise law was 151, an increase of thirty-four over last Sunday, when 117 were made. The vigilance of the police in watching the saloons has increased steadily for several weeks, since the charges brought by Dr. Parkhurst were made public in which he asked the Governor to remove Mayor McClellan and Commissioner Bingham.

One hundred and six of yesterday's arrests were in Manhattan and the Bronx, forty in Brooklyn, three in Queens, and two in Richmond. Sixteen prisoners were taken by Central Office detectives. The precinct which led the list was the Alexander Avenue station, the Bronx, with nine.

Eighteen prisoners charged with excise violations were taken to the East Sixty-seventh Street Station up to 11:30 o'clock last night. Capt. Cooley led his men in seven raids, and a squad of Commissioner Hanson's men were busy in the district, making the eleven remaining arrests. Commissioner Bingham was in the district, it is understood, and made a round in his automobile, looking over the situation in person.

GIRL'S REMARKABLE DEATH.

A Simple Operation on Her Tonsils at Hospital Proves Fatal.

The death of Bertha Nickel, four-year-old daughter of Alfred Nickel of 200 West 102d Street, who died in the Manhattan Eye, Ear, and Throat Hospital on Tuesday after an operation for the removal of her tonsils, is said by the physicians of the institution to be one of the most unusual in its history. Dr. Frank Van Fleet, the executive surgeon, said yesterday:

"It is one case in ten thousand. Immediately after the tonsils had been cut there was a gush of blood and every effort to stop it was unsuccessful. The little girl died in a few minutes. I do not believe that an artery was cut, but death was caused by the condition of the child's blood. Dr. Bartlett, who performed the operation, has had twenty years' experience, and nas been with us for several years."

The little girl went to the hospital with her older sister Vera, who went through a similar operation successfully. Mr. Nickel at first reported the case to the Coroners' office and demanded an investigation, but said yesterday that he had changed his mind, and decided that his daughter's death was unavoidable.

HAD SILVERWARE PACKED UP.

Elevator Man Caught in Apartment of John R. Hegeman, Jr.

Harry Carsey, an elevator man employed in the apartment house at 87 Madison Avenue, was found last night by a policeman and House Manager Stillman in the rooms of John R. Hegeman, Jr., on the eighth floor of the building. On the floor in front of Carsey was a suitcase filled with Mr. Hegeman's silverware.

Mr. Stillman asked Carsey what he was doing in the apartment. He replied that he found Mr. Hegeman's door open, and, going in to see if a burglar was there, found the suitcase filled with silverware.

Policeman Weisswelden arrested Carsey, who said he lived at 519 West Fifty-second Street. The capture of Carsey was the result of a chance visit of one of Mr. Stillman's aids to the Hegeman apartments.

HOTEL ASTOR TO BE DOUBLED IN SIZE

$4,000,000 Extension, to Begin Next Month, Will Make This the City's Largest Hotel.

COMPLETE IN JULY, 1909

Greater Building to Contain an Auditorium to Hold Thousands and the World's Largest Roof Garden.

Four million dollars' worth of property will be added to Times Square in the extension of the Hotel Astor, work on which will be started the first of next month.

The Astor will be made double its present size, and will become practically the largest hotel in the city. Its business has been so great from the day of its opening and Times Square has proved such a splendid site for a hotel of the best type that it was early decided that to meet the business offered the Astor would have to be enlarged.

The hotel covers at this time 200 feet by 162 feet. The addition will cover 200 feet by 150.

To build the addition fourteen houses will be torn down in the rear of the hotel on Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth Streets. These houses are of the roomy, old-fashioned type. Their occupants have been notified that on April 1 the work of demolition will begin.

The addition will give the hotel more than 1,000 bedchambers and 700 baths. The ground floor will consist of a great auditorium and concert hall for large gatherings. On special evenings this auditorium will be connected with the Orangerie of the present hotel and both converted into a great garden capable of accommodating thousands. A large entrance to this auditorium will be built on the Forty-fifth Street side.

The two present entrances on Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth Streets will be connected with a wide corridor, and the Broadway entrance will be rearranged so that there will be three entrances in the centre instead of one.

The roof of the extension will join that of the hotel proper, and the present roof garden, already the largest hotel roof garden in the world, will be made twice its size. It will have a promenade of more than a thousand feet, and will be made a still greater feature of hotel and amusement life in Times Square.

"The same elaborate scheme of decoration and provision for comfort carried out in the hotel as it stands now will be followed in the larger hotel," said F. A. Muschenheim, brother of the lessee, yesterday. "We expect to have the addition completed by July, 1909. We needed the additional space very much, for the hotel's business was very heavy from the day of its opening, and increased until the limit was reached."

Clinton & Russell are the architects for the new building, and John Downey the builder.

Every novelty in lights and other hotel appurtenances that has been designed since the building of the Astor will be installed in the addition. Four elevators will be added to the many already in use in the hotel.

LEOPOLD EIDLITZ DEAD.

He Was the Architect Who Remodeled the State Capitol at Albany.

Leopold Eidlitz, the architect, died yesterday at his home at 309 West Eighty-ninth Street. He was 84 years old.

Mr. Eidlitz was one of the leaders of his profession in this country, and was held in the highest esteem for his personal qualities. He was a member of the firm of Eidlitz & Ross of 1123 Broadway. Mr. Eidlitz was born in Prague, Bohemia, and after spending several years of his early youth studying architecture in Vienna and at Prague Polytechnic School came to this city.

He was Special Supervising Commissioner on the remodeling of the State Capitol at Albany in 1875, and designed Christ Church at St. Louis, St. George's Church in this city, the Brooklyn Academy of Music, the Dry Dock Bank, and the Continental Bank. In 1881 he wrote "The Nature and Function of Art," which was received with many favorable comments.

Cyrus L. W. Eidlitz, the architect of the Times Building, is his son, and Charles L. and Otto Eidlitz, the builders, are nephews.

DRIVEN OUT BY FIRE.

Tenants Escape from Columbus Avenue Blaze—Hose Pulls Loose.

What firemen call a "smudge," but one of large proportions, brought the fire engines and a multitude of people to Fifty-seventh Street and Columbus Avenue yesterday afternoon. In the rear of the paint shop of L. Bergson at 858 Columbus Avenue fire had started, and in a few minutes it had secured a grasp on the old wooden stairway of the five-story building, eating upward rapidly.

There were only three families in the building. One of them escaped by way of the stairs, and the other two took to the fire escapes. As small as the fire was, it made such a great cloud of smoke that from Times Square it looked as if a disastrous blaze was on.

During the fire one of the sections of hose tore loose from its hose coupling and the firemen appeared to accept it as an example of shoddy work.

Little damage was done to the building.

RUSSIA NEEDS MORE MONEY.

Minister of Finance Says That New Loans Are Inevitable.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 22.—M. Kokovsoff, the Minister of Finance, addressing the Budget Committee of the Duma Saturday, announced that new loans were inevitable despite Russia's already heavy indebtedness.

He mentioned the double tracking of the Siberian Railway, the building of the Amur Line, and the requirements for national defense and famine relief as alone involving an extraordinary expenditure of $75,000,000 annually for several years to come.

THE "ROYAL LIMITED,"
Famous Five-hour all Pullman train for Baltimore and Washington, leaves New York daily, Liberty St., 4 P. M., 23d St., 10 min. earlier. C. R. R. of N. J. and Balto. & Ohio.—Adv.

SAYS ROOSEVELT WOULD RUN.

Nashville Man Reports President Wanted One Confederate State.

Special to The New York Times.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 22.—Secretary E. S. Shannon of the Nashville Board of Trade, upon his return from Washington to-night quotes President Roosevelt as saying that if he felt sure of carrying one confederate state solid he would reconsider his announced decision and make the race for president.

"I should like for that state to be Tennessee" the President is quoted, "and if I should be re-elected after having carried Tennessee, I would name a Tennessean as a member of my cabinet."

The statement was made at an interview between Mr. Roosevelt and a delegation of citizens of Nashville, who were in Washington in the endeavor to secure the passage of an appropriation for a boulevard from the city to the National Cemetery four miles from here. Senator Robert L. Taylor was present at the interview.

KING MAY LOSE HIS ARM.

Wound Manuel Received When Father Was Slain Proves Serious.

MADRID, March 22.—El Mundo says it has learned on good authority that the wound Prince Manuel—now King of Portugal—received in the arm on Feb. 1, when King Carlos and the Crown Prince were assassinated, has not healed, and has recently become very much worse.

The attending physicians, El Mundo says, declare that amputation is imperative.

QUAKES IN CALIFORNIA.

Three Distinct Shocks Felt Through the Imperial Valley.

IMPERIAL, Cal., March 22.—Three distinct earthquake shocks were felt through Imperial Valley yesterday morning. No damage is reported from the various towns other than the breaking of a few dishes at Brawley and El Centro.

The first shock occurred three minutes before six o'clock and was the most severe of the three. The second followed in five minutes and the third in fifteen minutes, each quake lessening in severity. At Brawley the people rushed out of their houses.

TRIED TO CLIMB BRIDGE CABLE

Horseshoer Said He'd Dance the "Merry Widow" Waltz on Tower Top.

Patrolman William Burns of the Bridge Squad was startled yesterday at 4:30 A. M. by shrieks coming from the promenade near the bridge anchorage. Investigating, he found Patrick Burns, a horse-shoer, of 178 Third Avenue, Brooklyn, clambering on the big cable with the intention of ascending to the top and announcing to whomsoever it might concern that he was going to do the "Merry Widow Waltz" on the top of the tower.

The policeman grappled with the man and by free use of his night stick subdued him. Burns was removed to the Kings County Hospital for treatment.

ROBBED OF $45,000.

Bandits Hold Up Man on Nevada Desert—Deputies Surround Them.

Special to The New York Times.

RENO, March 22.—William Hoffman, carrying gold notes amounting to $45,000, was held up by a body of bandits in the desert near Rawhide this evening.

He was left injured on the road, after wounding one of the robbers. He managed to crawl to camp and Sheriffs' posses from three counties are now pursuing the bandits, who are believed to have been surrounded. A fight is expected.

HEINZE PAYS $22,000 FINE.

He and His Two Mine Superintendents Guilty of Contempt of Court.

HELENA, Mon., March 22.—The fine of $22,000, imposed upon F. Augustus Heinze and his two mine Superintendents for contempt of court, was forwarded to the National Treasury at Washington yesterday, that being the last day of extension allowed by Judge Hunt.

The fines were imposed for violation of an injunction in connection with litigation over Butte mines.

CALLS EX-PASTOR SWINDLER.

Property Owner Charges Him with Appropriating $2,500.

Charged with the embezzlement of $2,500, the Rev. George A. Francis, for many years pastor of the Westfield (N. J.) Baptist Church, and until recently a traveling evangelist, was arrested on Saturday and held in $2,000 bonds to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Francis is now in the real estate business at Elizabeth, operating, with the Rev. Rufus S. Green, under the name of the Central Real Estate Agency. The charge of fraud against him is made by Jack Capitelli, who says that by false representations Francis managed to get a power of attorney from him and his wife, sold a house belonging to them for $2,500, and appropriated the money. Francis says his arrest is part of a blackmailing scheme.

FIFTH AVENUE BURGLARS.

Enter Six Houses, Getting Past Police But Obtain Small Booty.

Burglars entered the homes of F. M. Woolworth, Mrs. D. B. Turner, Col. Albert B. Hilton, and Benjamin Thaw, in Fifth Avenue near Eighty-sixth Street, and of George O. Thatcher and Mrs. Sidney Smith, near by in Eighty-sixth Street, early on Saturday morning, but got very little for their pains.

Apparently they used a rope ladder. They were heard in the Woolworth house and an alarm was raised which set police and watchmen after them, but they got away into Central Park and vanished.

At Mr. Thatcher's they got away with some gold and silver spoons, a few stick pins and a watch. The other persons visited lost little or nothing.

$50,000 Fire in Brooklyn.

A fire of unknown origin completely destroyed the two-story frame factory of the Bowker Fertilizer Company, at Huntington Street and the Gowanus Canal, Brooklyn, at midnight last night, and damaged two brick storage houses belonging to the Brooklyn Union Gas Company. By hard work the firemen saved several gas tanks across the street. The total loss is about $50,000. The police are investigating a story that incendiaries started the blaze.

MANY OF THE POLICE IN GAMBLING TRAP

Big Shake-Up Expected to Follow Disclosures Made Through a Sham Resort.

ONE INSPECTOR REDUCED

Several Captains and a Squad of Wardmen Are Implicated in Reporter's "Protection" Charges.

A trap, that was planned and executed with the idea of dealing a death blow to police protection of gambling houses in this city, has been sprung. Its first result came early yesterday morning, when several high officials in the department and a dozen or more wardmen and policemen were ordered to Police Headquarters.

An investigation, which lasted from 10 o'clock Saturday night until 5:30 o'clock in the morning, was conducted by Commissioner Bingham's two deputies, Hanson and Woods. Charges of protecting gambling houses and of having accepted money from the proprietors are now in preparation, and to-day the Grand Jury will likely begin an investigation.

Upon one head the blow has already fallen. Inspector John W. O'Connor was reduced yesterday to the rank of Captain, and transferred from the Third Inspection District, which includes the Tenderloin, to the Amity Street station, Brooklyn. More transfers are looked for to-day by those who are close to Commissioner Bingham.

One of the greatest shake-ups in the history of the department is threatened, and every policeman on whose beat there is a gambling house or other unlawfully protected establismment is wondering when and where the next blow will fall.

The trap which brought to light what is regarded as tangible evidence of what has been long suspected by Commissioner Bingham and has been known to every gambler in the city—the police protection of gambling houses—was a gambling house itself, operated for six days under the sanction of Commisioner Bingham and of the District Attorney's office.

The gambling house was opened by several members of the staff of The World after having first placed the matter before Gen. Bingham and Assistant District Attorney Nathan Smythe. For two months or more the plans for springing the trap had been laid, and once it seemed on the verge of failure, for the police, supposing it was a bona-fide gambling house not paying for protection, raided the place and arrested three of the men, two of whom were in the plot to trap the police. These three men are now under $1,000 bail each, pending action by the Grand Jury.

First Attempt Failed.

But, failing in the first attempt, the plotters tried again to lay the snare which was expected to enmesh some, at least, of the police who were suspected of standing in with the gamblers and of exacting a weekly rake-off from the gambling houses, some of the rake-off apparently going to men higher up. And this second trap seems to have accomplished its end.

For six days the "plant" gambling house operated at 429 Sixth Avenue, in the heart of what is familiarly known as the White Light District, and the accusation is broadly made that the police walked blindly into this second trap and accepted money to allow it to run.

Three wardmen who are known to be the right-hand men of three police Captains are accused of having taken money for the protection of the gambling establishment. Charges against at least one of the wardmen will probably be made to-day, and he will be suspended, pending the final whipping out of this, the latest scandal in the Police Department.

The scene at Police Headquarters during the early morning hours of yesterday was one of the most remarkable that has ever been witnessed in that historic old building. The telephone wires were busy Saturday night calling in the men whose names had been mentioned in the scandal. None of them was told for what purpose he was wanted at Headquarters.

The only message they received was "Report at once to Commissioner Bingham's office." Some of the men were off duty, and did not get the message until after midnight.

Once inside the Headquarters building they were not allowed to depart without a permit from Deputy Commissioner Hanson. Double guards were placed about the doors while the inquisition was on.

And while the policemen were being confronted with the evidence in the hands of the Deputy Commissioner, Gen. Bingham sat at home near his telephone, keeping in direct touch with what was going forward at Headquarters.

It was he who, in the early hours of the morning, after remarkable stories of graft in the department had been unfolded, ordered the reduction in rank of Inspector O'Connor and his removal to the out-of-the-way precinct in Brooklyn.

How the Trap was Set.

And this in spite of the denials of every police official whose name is involved of having ever accepted money for the protection of gamblers. The history of the trap into which the police were led with the connivance of Commissioner Bingham begins weeks ago when the plan for trapping his subordinates was laid before the Commissioner.

"I know there is gambling going on in New York," said Gen. Bingham, "and that the gamblers are paying large sums for protection to some of my Inspectors and Captains and their subordinates. I know of several Inspectors and Captains who are taking money to permit places to run, but I can't get the necessary legal proof. I have done my best to trap the dishonest officers, but have failed. It's got to a point where I do not know whom I can trust, and so I trust no one. I am one man against an army of 10,000. What I need is a Secret Service force."

Several newspaper men were instantly placed at his disposal and arrangements were made to start a gambling resort just as much like the others known to be running in various parts of the city as possible, the idea being that the police would soon show up and demand money to protect the place.

Assistant District Attorney Smythe, in giving his consent to stand by the scheme, said that it was an unheard-of proposition for the Police Commissioner and the District Attorney's office to countenance a gambling house. "But, under the circumstances," he said, "the end seems to justify the means, so go ahead and this office will stand by you if you get into difficulty."

The "Boss Gambler."

William Rose, a one-time special detective, who did work for Commissioner McAdoo, was chosen for the "boss gambler" to start the trap gambling house. To make things seem orderly to the police and to the real gamblers who were expected to patronize the place Alexander Ward, a Southerner, who had worked as lookout in several gambling houses in this city, was chosen as a side partner of Rose.

The "man with the roll" was ostensibly Major M. R. Marks, once Mayor of

Orlando, Fla., and the story which was soon circulated about the white light district was that the Major was willing to back a nice little roulette game for $1,200 or so.

A gambling outfit was purchased, and after some trouble it was established at 163 West Thirty-fourth Street. But long before this the matter of police protection had been attended to. Rose and his conspirators had been introduced to a man who, they were told, was the "official police fixer" of that locality, one Edward McNaught, a brother of Police Lieut. Bob McNaught, Jr., son of Bob McNaught, Sr., a retired Detective Sergeant.

It has developed since that time that McNaught was not in favor with the police, but at the time Rose and his partners took him into their confidence he was supposed to "stand right" with the powers that be. The place which was settled upon for the gambling house was in the Third Inspection District, under the jurisdiction of Inspector O'Connor. Policeman John Lyons, O'Connor's right hand man, who had been with him when O'Connor was Captain in various precincts, was the man whom McNaught told Rose and his fellow-plotters was the one the money for protection must go to, and he subsequently told the "plant" gamblers that he had given money to Lyons, but this is denied by Lyons.

There were meetings, however, between Rose and Lyons, which will be told of later. The gambling paraphernalia was moved into the West Thirty-fourth Street house on Feb. 11. That night Rose met acting Capt. Keleher at Broadway and Thirty-third Streets and asked him about McNaught.

"Don't have anything to do with him," advised Capt. Keleher.

What Investigation Disclosed.

Rose did not tell Keleher that he intended starting a gambling house. What followed is told in the minutes of the investigation conducted by Deputy Commissioners Hanson and Woods, as well as by the sworn statements of Rose and his associates.

Part of it was told, too, by Keleher himself to a TIMES reporter last night. On Feb. 12 Keleher was informed by one of his men that something which looked like gambling paraphernalia had been taken into 163 West Thirty-fourth Street. He went there with Policeman Bonser, a plain-clothes man, and made inquiries They were told that a parlor on the third floor had been let to a club.

The policeman went upstairs and rapped at the door of this room. Keleher told those inside who he was, and that he wished to inspect the place.

"You can't come in here," he was told through the closed door.

Then the Acting Captain and his man put their shoulders to the door and began to shove. The door opened and McNaught, Rose, and Alexander Woods were found inside. The roulette wheel was there ready for business. They were arrested. McNaught gave the name of Clark at the station house, while Rose gave the name of William Ray. They were held later for the Grand Jury by Magistrate Moss. But they had difficulty in getting bail and had to stay all of one night in the station house. Charges are made against Capt. Keleher by Rose and his associates. Rose says that when Keleher entered the gambling house he exclaimed:

"Why didn't you tell me of this last night?"

Rose says that he told Keleher he had paid $100 the night before for police protection.

"Whom did you give it to?" asked Bonser, and Rose told him to a friend—a short, red-faced man with a sandy mustache.

"If you had told me that last night I would not have come here," said Keleher, according to Rose, and added:

"I can't do anything now, but if you had stepped out into the hall when I knocked I might have done something We will have to take this stuff, [meaning the roulette layout,] but you will get it back."

Rose in his sworn statement says that he and the other two prisoners were treated "like gentlemen" by Keleher, and were entertained by him in his private room at the Tenderloin station, where Keleher handed out cigars all around. According to Rose, Capt. Keleher told him on the way from the gambling house to the station:

"If you open up again, don't have McNaught in the game. He's not the kind of fellow you want."

Police Were Deferential.

Rose also says Keleher suggested to him that he give a fictitious name for the blotter.

"At Jefferson Market Court the policemen seemed to want to curry favor by treating us with deference," said Rose.

Rose also tells of a visit he says he made to Capt. Keleher on Feb. 16, when he asked him about opening up again. He says that Keleher told him:

"There are too many places here now. Everybody seems to want to get into this precinct. I am looking for promotion and can't take chances. If I were a full Captain, instead of an Acting Captain, it might be different. Why don't you go down into the lower precinct. That fellow is hungry for the money."

"He told me that the man who acted for Capt. Young was Joseph De Cantillon, a wardman," says Rose.

On Feb. 18 Rose tried to see De Cantillon. He met O'Connor's man Lyons, and, says Rose:

"Lyons wanted to know how in — did I have the nerve to open in his district without license from the front."

Rose told Lyons he supposed McNaught had fixed it with him, and Lyons denied that he had ever seen McNaught.

"I never did any business with McNaught since he got into trouble in Twenty-third Street," said Lyons, according to Rose.

And here is where the name of Lieut. John J. Eaton enters the story. Eaton travels with Lyons and their daily rendezvous is the Arsenal saloon, run by French Marx and Harry Gillespie at Thirty-fifth Street and Seventh Avenue. Eaton was introduced to Rose there. This Arsenal saloon is known as the mecca for wardmen in Inspector O'Conner's district.

Rose had by this time decided to open another trap gambling house at Twenty-sixth Street and Sixth Avenue, hoping to have better luck in getting the evidence he wanted. He says he was told by Lyons that French Marx was a good man to go into partnership with in this venture, and the case was put up to Marx.

Acting upon the advice of Lyons, Rose says he offered Marx a percentage if he would see to it that the police were kept off. Another roulette wheel and 294 chips were bought. There were many conferences between Marx and Lyons, Inspector O'Connor's man.

Upon asking what it was going to cost to keep the police quiet, Rose was told that $25 a week would go to Lyons for the Inspector's office, $25 a week for De Cantillon for the Captain, and $25 for "Downtown."

Wardmen Must Get a Share.

"We will also have to slip Lyons and Cantillon something extra for what they do," said Marx. And so it was agreed. There was to be a meeting on Saturday, March 14, to pay over the protection money. Marx was ill, and so Rose went to Shanley's downtown restaurant, where by appointment, according to Rose's story, Lyons soon appeared.

"Lyons came in and sat down at a table beside Dutch Henry Schultze," said Rose. "It was the table next to mine. Dutch Henry runs a game of his own, I believe. I saw Dutch slip an envelope into Lyons's hand and then go out. Lyons then came over to my table. I told him I wanted to open up the place that night, as all was ready, and wanted to pay the protection money over to him."

"How much did Marx tell you you were to give me?" asked Lyons, according to Rose.

"He told me $25 a week," replied Rose.

"Why, I won't let you run a wheel for that," replied Lyons. "It will cost you $250."

Rose told Lyons he was willing to pay anything reasonable, and that if his price was $250 a week he would get it. He says Lyons instructed him to put the money in an envelope and give it to Samuel Samuels, a barber in the Empire Barber Shop, in Sixth Avenue, near Thirty-fifth Street, and tell Samuels to give it to him. (Lyons.)

"And don't tell Marx how much you give me," said Lyons, according to Rose.

"We can open, then, to-night?" asked Rose.

"I don't care when you open," he says Lyons replied. "You can keep open a year if you want to."

Rose then tells in his statement to the Commissioner that he went to the barber's shop and found Samuels busy shaving a man, so he waited. In a few minutes Lyons came to the door and called Samuels outside.

"A moment later Samuels came to me and asked for the envelope," said Rose. "I gave it to him and saw him hand it through the door to Lyons."

Samuels was one of the witnesses who were examined before the two Deputy Commissioners early yesterday morning. He was asked about that envelope by Deputy Commissioner Hanson.

"I don't remember about it," said Samuels. "There are many envelopes handed to me to give peole. Why, I get dozens every day."

Later when questioned more closely he said:

"That thing did not occur."

Lyons also denies the scene in the barber's shop, and says that he never received a cent from either Rose or any of his agents. Rose tells in his statement of seeing Samuels hand three envelopes to Policeman Sullivan, Capt. Stephen O'Brien's wardman. Rose also swears that Harry Gillespie, Marx's wardman, received $150 for protection in his (Rose's) presence. De Cantillion is Capt. Young's wardman. It is in Young's precinct that the Sixth Avenue "plant" was opened.

Capt. Keleher was one of the first men examined by the two deputies yesterday morning. He denies the substance of everything Rose says. O'Connor was not called to the front, but his wardman Lyons, was on the mat for an nour or more and afterward Deputy Hanson said there were many things in his story which would have to be looked into.

Detective Joseph Hughes, Capt. O'Brien's man, was interrogated also. Another who was called from post to go before the investigators at Headquarters was Capt. Patrick Byrnes of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station. The plain-clothes men, Thomas Moore and John Monser, who were in the raid of the West Thirty-fourth Street gambling house, were questioned closely also by the Deputy Commissioners.

But the details of what transpired in the inquisition room at Headquarters was not made known. Detectives Horan and Mueller, wardmen in the West Thirtieth Street Station, and Arthur Carmick, a wardman for Capt. Steve O'Brien, were called also before the Deputy Commissioners to answer charges for an alleged connection with the affairs of the plant gambling house.

It was learned last night that during the six days the gambling house at 429 Sixth Avenue was open for business it cleared enough to pay all the expenses for the expensive trap which was laid for the police.

The investigation will continue to-day, and it is expected at Headquarters that Capt. O'Connor will be ordered before Commissioner Bingham. Deputy Commissioner Hanson said last night:

"This matter is worthy of a Grand Jury investigation, and I suppose it will be taken up at once by that body. Although this department has not worked with the District Attorney on the case, the District Attorney's office will get a complete report of what has been unearthed."

Capt. Max Steinbruck of the Amity Street Station, Brooklyn, has been promoted to the rank of inspector and assigned to the district made vacant by O'Connor's reduction.

Capt. O'Connor, who is 49 years old and a bachelor, is reputed to be wealthy. Those who have been in his bachelor apartments at 892 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, say that he has a fine private art gallery there.

The police of the New West Twentieth Street Station received a telephone communication from Police Headquarters last night ordering that the detectives go to the room in Sixth Avenue, near Twenty-sixth Street, where the gambling house was established. Detectives Smith and Urqhardt went there and found a roulette wheel and many chips. All of these were put in a patrol wagon and taken to the station house.

MORE THEATRE SERVICES.

The Rev. Dr. Carter May Extend Belasco Sunday Meetings Elsewhere.

That the Belasco Theatre meetings for non-churchgoers may develop into a National movement is now likely. Dr. William Carter, pastor of the Madison Avenue Reformed Church, who originated the idea, has received dozens of letters from every section of the country urging him to take action toward establishing a chain of such meetings which shall belt the continent.

The writers have informed Dr. Carter that there are pastors in all the great cities of the country who are only waiting for a leader, and who are ready to join in a movement of this character to reach the non-churchgoers in their community by means of the theatre.

Dr. Carter has the matter under consideration, and it will be brought by him to the attention of the pastors of New York.

The third of these meetings last night was attended by an audience which was limited only by the capacity of the theatre.

A collection was taken for the unemployed and $116 was received. This will be distributed at 1,044 First Avenue this morning from 9 to 10 o'clock, and tomorrow morning at the same hour.

More than twenty persons professed conversion last night at the close of Dr. Carter's sermon.

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LITTLEFIELD RESIGNS TO PRACTICE LAW

Maine Congressman Says Financial Duty to His Family Demands His Quitting Politics.

WILL OPEN NEW YORK OFFICE

Attracted the Enmity of Labor Leaders by His Opposition to Their Measures—Member of Five Congresses.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Representative Charles E. Littlefield of the Second District in Maine has resigned from the House to take up the practise of law in New York. He will be associated with his son, C. W. Littlefield, who was formerly in the law firm of Gov. Hughes, and will have his offices in the Hamilton Bank Building. He sent his resignation to Gov. Cobb of Maine Friday, and the Speaker of the House will receive official notification of his step to-morrow.

In a typewritten statement given out to-night Mr. Littlefield explains his resignation entirely on personal grounds. He says:

"I have been a member of the House for nearly nine years. In order properly to discharge my Congressional duties I have been obliged practically to abandon my law practice. The result has been what is to me a large financial loss.

"I now feel constrained from a sense of duty to my family to resume the practice of law."

Commenting on his statement, he denied positively that any political considerations had moved him to give up his hardly contested seat. Mr. Littlefield's resignation will take effect Sept. 30, after the elections in which his successor will be chosen for his unexpired term, and for the Sixty-first Congress.

Mr. Littlefield's attitude toward the House machine has not made his position as a Representative an easy one, while his opposition to certain measures favored by labor gave him the hardest fight for his seat two years ago that his district had ever seen. Remembering these things, there are many members in the House, and nearly all the labor leaders, who are ready to say that after fighting his way bitterly and with little success for four Congresses, the Maine Representative has at last become discouraged and will give up the fight.

No Outside Pressure.

In stating that he is not yielding to any outside pressure in withdrawing from the House Mr. Littlefield is equally positive in his assertion that he is not acting contrary to the expressed wishes of the few remaining "independents" in the House.

"Nobody has expressed any wishes in this matter," he said. "Nobody in Washington knew anything about it until word came from Maine that my resignation had been received. And nobody in Maine knew anything about it until the Governor gave out the story. I have felt that the matter concerns only myself, and have discussed it with no one.

"The Governor is about the closest personal friend I have, but I did not even tell him that I contemplated withdrawing from my place. When did I make up my mind? Well, it was made up at least when I sent my resignation."

Mr. Littlefield began his career in the House as one implacably opposed to the House organization. For years he fought the machine, and for years he was able to make little headway in the matters in which he was interested. Then there came a change over him—as is frequently the case in the House—and of late he has lined up with the rest. And the rest were glad to get him.

Opposed Labor Measures.

At this juncture Mr. Littlefield's strong personal convictions landed him in another dispute which has kept his hands full until the present time, and one that almost cost him his seat. This was his consistent opposition to various labor measures. Holding a place on the Judiciary Committee, it was often his part to have an important place in hearings granted to President Gompers and other leaders. There he steadfastly opposed the extreme demands of organized labor.

Two years ago Gompers crystalized this feeling of resentment among the labor party. Then Mr. Littlefield began to canvass his district to succeed himself and Gompers undertook a personal house-to-house campaign for his defeat. Every power in the hands of labor was brought to bear on the Second Maine District.

The normal Republican plurality in the Second District is 6,000. The efforts of Gompers, however, coupled with a local liquor question, reduced that to 1,000, giving Mr. Littlefield the lowest plurality the Republican candidate in that district had ever received. Since that time Mr. Littlefield's attitude toward labor has been uncompromising. When asked to-night what labor's attitude was toward him, he said, laughingly:

"I guess it is the same it always has been. They have no reason to change."

Mr. Littlefield is Chairman of the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Agriculture and is a member of the Committees on the Judiciary and Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

Candidates to Succeed Him.

ROCKLAND, Me., March 22.—A sensation was caused in political circles here to-day by the receipt by Gov. William T. Cobb of a letter from Congressman Charles E. Littlefield tendering his resignation as a member of Congress, to take effect on Sept. 30 next.

A meeting had already been called for next Tuesday by the District Committee to fix the date for holding the District Convention.

Among the Republicans who have heretofore announced their candidacy for the nomination are Henry H. Hastings of Oxford County, A. R. Savage of Androscoggin County, Cyrus N. Blanchard and Elmer E. Richards of Franklin County, and E. W. Hyde of Sagadoc County.

Mr. Littlefield has been in Congress representing the Second Maine District since 1899, when he was chosen to fill the unexpired term of Nelson Dingley in the Fifty-sixth Congress.

He was re-elected to the Fifty-seventh, Fifty-eighth, Fifty-ninth, and Sixtieth Congresses. Mr. Littlefield served as Speaker of the Maine House of Representatives in 1887, and as Attorney General of the State from 1889 to 1893.

Gov. Cobb said:

"Congressman Littlefield's resignation comes to me as a great surprise. I have always been a great admirer of Mr. Littlefield. He has helped to keep Maine in the forefront of National affairs, and has contributed that degree of statesmanship which has made Maine delegations famous for so many years."

BATH, Me., March 22.—Harold M. Sewall of this city announced himself to-night as a candidate for the Republican nomination for Representative to succeed Congressman Littlefield. Mr. Sewall was formerly United States Minister to Hawaii.

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THOMAS CAR A DAY FROM SAN FRANCISCO

Continued from Page 1.

four days behind the Thomas. It should reach Cobre to-morrow for the southern détour go on to Ely on Tuesday, arrive at Goldfield on Wednesday, and, pressing on to Mojave, reach there in another day. This would leave 380 miles to run to San Francisco, which might bring them there by Friday, March 27, with two days' leeway to catch the steamer sailing from Seattle on April 1.

DE DION PASSES RAWLINS.

St. Chaffray Surprised to Find Oysters in a Mountain Hotel.

Special to The New York Times.

RAWLINS, Wyo., March 22.—We left Medicine Bow at 8 o'clock this morning, and arrived at Rawlins at 1 P. M. After our arrival we enjoyed a complimentary banquet at the Union Pacific Hotel, given by the citizens of Rawlins.

It was remarkable to have this meal on the backbone of the Rockies. We ate oysters in the middle of desert. We are to leave Rawlins at 3:30 P. M. on our journey.

BOURCIER ST. CHAFFRAY.

LAST CAR OVER DIVIDE.

Protos Has a Bad Run to Laramie in a Storm.

Special to The New York Times.

LARAMIE, Wyo., March 22.—The German Protos car arrived here at 8 o'clock this evening, the last of the New York-to-Paris racers to cross the Continental Divide. It left Cheyenne in charge of Lieut. Koeppen at 2:15 o'clock this morning and began the climb up to the highest summit of the Rockies which the automobiles have to mount in the journey to San Francisco.

It was storming very hard, a typical Western snowstorm, and traveling was anything but comfortable. On the unprotected table-land at Sherman with the tremendous wind sweep in every direction the traveling was especially trying.

The car covered the fifty-seven miles between the two points in a little better than six hours, taking the slippery road west of the summit gingerly and without haste. Lieut. Koeppen expects to start to-morrow morning in further pursuit of the French car which passed through here yesterday on its way west.

THOMAS CAR'S NEW ROUTE.

Brinker Chooses to Go Over the Mountains to Fresno.

Harold Brinker has decided to take the Thomas car over the Santa Fé route into San Francisco from Mojave, risking getting through the Fresno district instead of taking the southern detour through San Bernardino Pass. He will consequently not take the coast road, which admits of very fast speed, although it is longer.

Brinker cut off 300 miles by his detour from Cobre to Mojave, in Nevada, and now saves 158 miles in California, reducing the total distance to San Francisco to 3,832 miles. The route originally outlined called for 4,290 miles, but various cut-offs were indicated which, if the roads were passable, would save a considerable distance. Each driver was instructed to depart from the outlined route at will as long as he continued under his own power on the roads. The distances along the new route, 381 miles more to San Francisco, are as follows:

	Miles.		Miles.
Mojave	3,451	Merced	3,687
Bakersfield	3,521	Cressy	3,700
Rosedale	3,529	Empire	3,718
Wasco	3,546	Claus	3,726
Elmo	3,555	Riverbank	3,729
Kerrell	3,557	Huntley	3,731
Angiole	3,575	Escalon	3,735
Corcoran	3,584	Avena	3,740
Guernsey	3,593	Burnham	3,746
Hanford	3,601	Stockton	3,752
Banner	3,604	Holt	3,760
Harlow	3,606	Knightsen	3,774
Laton	3,609	Oakley	3,777
Oleander	3,624	Antioch	3,783
Calwa	3,628	Bay Point	3,793
Fresno	3,631	Vine Hill	3,799
Bullard	3,639	Muir	3,802
Patterson	3,647	Glen Fazel	3,804
Storey	3,653	Pinole	3,818
Miller	3,657	San Pablo	3,819
Sharon	3,661	Richmond	3,823
Le Grand	3,673	Ferry Point	3,823
Whitton	3,678	San Francisco	3,832
Tuttle	3,682		

The drivers of the other cars may prefer to take the coast road.

SALE OF RARE BOOKS.

First Editions of Works of Tennyson, Swinburne, Shelley, and Thackeray.

A number of rare first editions of famous modern English poets and novelists will be sold at auction in this city in a few days. Included in these authors are Tennyson, Swinburne, Shelley, Thackeray, and Dickens.

Among the Swinburne rarities is a copy of the first edition of "Dead Love," in the original brick-red wrappers. This story has never been reprinted, and there is no copy in the British Museum. Another of the rarities is a copy of the first edition of "Laus Veneris." Very few copies were printed, and most of them were distributed among the personal friends of the author. The original manuscript is in the Thomas J. Wise collection in London.

There is also a first edition of Swinburne's "Cleopatra," of which only a small number were issued. The poet has since said that these verses "were never intended for reproduction or preservation, but simply scribbled off, as fast as might be, to oblige a friend whose work I admired." The friend was F. Sandys, who had made a drawing of "Cleopatra" treading on a consecrated vestment.

The most valuable of the William M. Thackeray items is a first edition, complete in the original parts, of "Vanity Fair."

Among the scarce Tennysoniana is the first edition of "Poems," London, 1830, in fine binding by Riviere. Many of the poems in this volume were omitted from subsequent editions. There are also fine copies of "The Falcon," London, 1879; "The Cup," London, 1881, a play written for Henry Irving and Ellen Terry, who produced it on Christmas Day, 1880, and "The Promise of May," London, 1882, the rarest of Tennyson's privately printed plays.

The Percy B. Shelley items consist of a first edition of "Laon and Cythna," with an autograph letter of Shelley inserted; a first edition of "The Revolt of Islam," and a first edition of "Rosalind and Helen" and "Queen Mab."

The most interesting Dickens material in the sale is as follows:

"The Village Coquette. A Comic Opera in Two Acts," first edition; sketches by Boz, London, 1839, the first complete edition of his first book; first edition of "The Posthumous Papers of the Pickwick Club"; "Memoirs of Grimaldi," first issue, with the plate of "The Last Song"; a first edition of "Oliver Twist," with the rare "List of Illustrations" and the canceled "Fireside" plate.

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MILLIONS OF TONS HERE

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Despite the fact that warm weather is nearly here, anthracite coal operators are rushing their product to this port for storage purposes, so that the normal supply which is always kept on hand to prevent any rapid change in the prices may be kept up. In addition to the large quantities of coal annually consumed in private houses and factories, the vessels in the harbor consume at least one-eighth of the country's output of coal; therefore the coal market in New York means that there must be nearby storage facilities of enormous proportions. The big railway and coal mining companies all have their tidewater plants, where the coal is stored for ultimate delivery in New York.

Not only along the banks of the Hudson River and on the shores of the bay, but down the New Jersey coast and in the suburbs several miles inland the large, uncovered piles of coal can be seen. At Plainfield, N. J., there is a plant for the storage of 500,000 tons of coal, while the plant of the Lehigh Valley at Ransom, Penn., holds hundreds of thousands of tons. The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company has a plant at Abrams, Penn., which contains more than 500,000 tons of coal at all times.

It was not so long ago when the storage of anthracite coal constituted a very small business and was regarded as comparatively unimportant, but now nothing is considered more important to a producing company than to have an ample reserve which can be drawn upon at any time.

The storage of coal nowadays is considered as much of a science as the mining of it. It is surrounded by its own peculiar conditions, experts, and inventions. Coal is no longer dumped from the car by the crude old-fashioned method, but electricity and steam have come into play in this business. The work of a day is measured in thousands of tons, the work of a year in millions.

There is as much difference, owing to their chemical composition, in the storing of anthracite and bituminous coal as there is in their mining. As a rule bituminous coal is stored by some middleman, but anthracite is stored by the producer. This is partly due to the demand for the several sizes of anthracite coal, because when the supply or demand for one size drops off the other sizes must be regulated, and that not sold must be stored to keep the price from changing.

It is necessary to store bituminous coal in piles not higher than 35 feet, to prevent spontaneous combustion, while anthracite coal can be stored in much higher piles, but it must be so handled that the breakage of the larger sizes must not be excessive.

By use of modern machinery it is now possible to store in one plant 14,000 tons of coal a day, and this coal, by means of machinery, can be reloaded into cars for shipment at the rate of 10,000 tons a day. An immense slanting truss, with a chain conveyor, constituting what is known as a trimmer, is a conspicuous feature of an outdoor coal storage plant.

By means of the conveyor coal is delivered in the first place on the ground and then at the ascending apex of the pile. Gradually the mass of coal grows higher and higher, forming a bulky cone. The movable trough bottom of the conveyor makes it easy to change the point at which the load is emptied.

The discharging point is kept a little in advance of the apex of the cone, and breakage is reduced to a minimum. In a reloading conveyor often running in a tunnel beneath the pile the coal is carried to the reloading tower. There it is screened before being loaded into the cars for shipment.

The marketable output of anthracite coal last year was 67,109,393 tons, and even ten years ago the thought that the production would ever reach its present output was not dreamed of by the operators. In 1898 the marketable output of anthracite coal, which does not include the coal used by the companies at the mines, was 41,899,751 tons. There had been no appreciable change in that figure since 1890. In 1899 there was a jump to 47,000,000 tons, with a heavy relapse in the year of the big strike of coal miners, 1902. It is estimated that the coal which the companies keep in reserve is about 10 per cent. of the total output.

Three Men Hurt in a Car Crash.

Three men were slightly hurt in a collision between two Fourteenth Street cars at Fourth Avenue yesterday morning. One of the cars stopped at Fourth Avenue and another car of the same line, which was close behind, ran into it, throwing the passengers who were standing to the floor.

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SCORNS THE DEAD ZOLA.

Duke of Montebello Thinks Him Unfit Associate for a Dead Soldier.

PARIS, March 22.—The Duke of Montebello has written to Premier Clemenceau asking for authorization to remove the remains of his grandfather, the illustrious Marshal Lannes, from the Pantheon to the family vault in Montmartre Cemetery before the body of Zola, "the insulter of the army," is placed in the Pantheon on April 2.

SUSPECTED KIDNAPPERS HELD

Policeman Arrests Two Men Carrying Two Little Girls.

Benjamin Ruben, an Italian shoemaker of 156 East Thirty-ninth Street, and William O'Brien, a confectioner, living at 781 Third Avenue, were locked up in the East Fifty-first Street station last night on suspicion of having kidnapped two little girls, one 3 and the other 4 years old, who were found in their possession, according to the police, near Forty-fifth Street and Third Avenue. The children said they were "Julie" and "Tootsie." They said they did not want to go with the two men, and told the police they lived "near the police house at 223 Fifth Street."

Ruben said he picked up the children at Forty-first Street and Third Avenue, and that a policeman told him to take them home. Policeman Brady, who arrested them, said that this place was on his post, and he doubted if another policeman was at that point.

O'Brien says he met Ruben with the children and offered to carry one of them out of kindness.

TO STAND TRIAL FOR BIGAMY.

Husband of Woman Who Sued McCarren Wed Again, Thinking Her Dead.

It was announced last night that Dr. William Arthur Dixon, who in Buffalo has begun an action against his wife for divorce, naming Senator McCarren as co-respondent, has arranged to surrender himself to District Attorney Jerome on Monday, charged with bigamy. When Mrs. Dixon was suing Senator McCarren for breach of promise, Dr. Dixon appeared. It was then, he says, that he learned that his wife was not dead. She learned at the same time that he had married in New York the sweetheart of his school days, and the case against him for bigamy was begun.

Accused of Swindling a Patient.

Dr. S. E. Bondy of 80 Rose Street, Newark, was arrested in that city last night on a charge made by Mrs. Kate Durish of 56 Jones Street of obtaining money under false pretenses. She gave him $60 for an operation he was to perform, she says, and then she went to St. Michael's Hospital, where she says it developed that Bondy had requested Dr. E. J. Ill, the chief surgeon, to operate on her without charge, as she was too poor to pay.

Central Buys More Electric Motors.

In order to increase its equipment of electric locomotives for the electrical zone above New York City the New York Central Road has ordered twelve additional electric locomotives from the General Electric Company. They will be of the "6,000" type, similar to those now in use. The bodies of the locomotives will be constructed by the American Locomotive Company, and electric apparatus by the General Electric Company. The Interborough Rapid Transit Company has ordered from the General Electric Company the electrical equipment for 125 cars.

Teamsters Return a Call; Man Shot.

The United Teamsters of America, who were visited at their headquarters in Cherry Street last Sunday by members of the International Teamsters' Union, on which occasion Joseph Millett, President of the International Union, was shot in the stomach, returned the visit last night at Twenty-fifth Street and Eighth Avenue. Blackjacks and revolvers were drawn, and there was a fight on the stairs, a bullet from which hit an innocent passerby, Thomas Murphy, of 536 West Thirty-ninth Street, in the leg. Murphy was taken home in a cab.

Miners' Strike Called in Alaska.

JUNEAU, Alaska, March 22.—At a special meeting yesterday of Douglas Island Local 109, Western Federation of Miners, a general strike was called, and notices were sent out ordering union men and union sympathizers to stay away from the mines.

CITY BREVITIES.

The Panama Line steamer Allianca, arriving from the Isthmus yesterday, had on board the bodies of David Cooper and W. H. Sykes for burial here. They were employes on the Panama Canal, and died in a hospital in the zone.

Juda Rosenbaum, 63 years old, of 2,410 Second Avenue, was hit by a north-bound Second Avenue car at 125th Street early yesterday morning, and died in the Harlem Hospital last night of a fractured skull. Motorman and conductor were arrested.

Fifteen-year-old William McNelfe of Sands Street, Port Richmond, fell from a horse he was riding in Jewett Avenue there yesterday afternoon and received injuries of which he is likely to die. He was removed to St. Vincent's Hospital by Dr. Parker suffering from a broken jaw and concussion of the brain.

A Lexington Avenue car in charge of Motorman Thomas English of 246 East 106th Street struck a well-dressed woman, about 65 years old, at Eighty-ninth Street last night. She was rolled along under the fender and taken to the Presbyterian Hospital badly injured.

A hearing will be held by Mayor McClellan at 10:30 o'clock this morning on Coroner Harburger's bill to prevent, without permission of a Coroner, the embalming of bodies of persons dying under suspicious circumstances. The bill passed both branches of the Legislature unanimously.

The building trades unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor were notified yesterday that the recently formed Building Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor had granted a charter to a local branch formed in this city. It is expected that the charter will cover all five boroughs.

Seventy young men and women were arrested late Saturday night at Sarey's Dance Hall, 216 East Twenty-first Street, by police reserves from the East Thirty-fifth Street Station and were discharged yesterday in the Yorkville Court by Magistrate Cornell. Theodore Sarey, proprietor of the hall, called the reserves by shooting a disorderly person who refused to be put out. He was held in $500 bail for examination.

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Our vans are perfectly adapted, being sealed while in transit; boxes furnished are especially made for books, papers, etc. SEND FOR ESTIMATE.

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Factory Prices Prevail.

The Early English Furniture is growing in favor because it is well adapted for almost any color scheme of decoration and lends elegance wherever used.

The Buffets	$39.50
The China Cabinets	29.50
The Round Tables	22.50
The Spanish Chairs to match	3.25

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The Favorite Smelling Salts For Nearly Forty Years And Is So Now
THE CROWN PERFUMERY CO.
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The FAVORITE of LONDON SOCIETY
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Eight Daily Trains TO Cleveland
NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

CARTER WILL ASK FOR HIS OLD RANK

Holds That Judge Kohlsaat's Decision Entitles Him to Restoration to Army.

A VICTIM OF MILITARY LAW

Says He Was Convicted on Perjured Testimony and Had No Recourse from Prison Verdict.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 22.—Oberlin M. Carter, formerly Captain in the United States Engineer Corps, will seek restoration to the army and to his rank as a result of the vindication he received in the decision of Judge Kohlsaat, handed down Saturday, which released $45,000 worth of securities. He is confident of obtaining from the President this recognition of the justice of the court's decision.

While admitting that reinstatement in the army is what he desires, Mr. Carter would not discuss his plans for bringing the matter to the attention of the Administration. From his advisers it was learned that he will petition President Roosevelt directly.

The restoration of the honor that was taken from him the ex-Captain places above all other considerations. It has been known among his friends for some time that he has refused repeated offers of high salary from engineering concerns which recognized his ability. He would not accept them while his reputation was under a cloud, and has always declared he would devote the rest of his life if necessary to removing the stain on his name.

Mr. Carter was in a happy frame of mind when found by a reporter at the residence of his brother, Dr. T. S. Carter, of this city.

Ready to Begin Life Again.

Despite his four years in prison and his seven years' fight to clear his name, he said he found himself at 52 still a young man and ready to begin life over again.

"I don't want to complain unduly," he said, "but I do feel that if the American people understood the crimes against justice that it is possible to commit in the name of military law, they would demand an investigation and a complete reformation of the system. The consideration of my case alone shows that only in America is a man completely at the mercy of the coure-martial without recourse.

"Judge Kohlsaat's decision establishes the fact that I was convicted and degraded by the court-martial on perjured testimony, and that afterward that verdict was bolstered up by perjured and forged evidence. The verdict of the court-martial condemning me to imprisonment was reviewed by Senator Edmunds, who held the evidence insufficient for the verdict.

"Attorney General Griggs held likewise, but ruled against me on the basis of an alleged investigation made by E. I. Johnson, a National Bank Examiner.

"The evidence in the trial before Judge Kohlsaat showed that Johnson forged evidence as Col. Henry forged the bordereau. He cut and twisted the account book of my father-in-law, Robert F. Westcott, so as to make it appear that I did not get my money from him, as I had said.

Not Allowed to Get Witnesses.

"'If Carter got his money from Westcott, he is innocent,' said Attorney General Griggs. But I was being tried by court-martial and I could not get at Westcott's books. I could not get the witnesses. I could get nothing. But in the case before Judge Kohlsaat I proved I got the money from Westcott.

"H. L. Stimson, the present District Attorney at New York, produced the receipts I gave Westcott for the money, and told how I signed them in his office when he was the partner of Elihu Root.

"I was arrested and clapped in jail as the result of Attorney General Griggs's secret hearing, at which neither I nor my attorney was present. I was not allowed to see a report of the charges of Johnson until six months after. I appealed for redress, but the Supreme Court decided that they could not review a military verdict.

"This is the only country in which this is possible. The Dreyfus verdict was reviewed by the Court of Cassation. Such a state of affairs does not exist, even in Russia, or in China.

"While in prison I wrote to President McKinley, pointing out that while I had no recourse for redress, he could give me the opportunity to present my case by suing me for the money the Government said I had stolen. He authorized the action, and this was the case just closed in Judge Kohlsaat's court. I went to Leavenworth and served four years and two months, and after I was released the case was rapidly pushed.

The Alleged Plot.

"In the trial before Judge Kohlsaat, I exposed the whole plot of which I was the victim. I showed how I had solved an engineering problem in the Savannah River for $3,000,000 that in the Clyde cost $40,000,000. I was proud of that work, and Judge Kohlsaat's words on that point justify me.

"I showed how Capt. Cassius E. Gillette, who succeeded me, started the plot against me, how he induced the men in his employ to commit perjury against me. He had done the same thing in other cases, and is now out of the army.

"I showed how officers had perjured themselves in my trial by court-martial—officers who are still in the army. The revelation of the perjured testimony which the Government used against me is astounding.

"I showed that I was entirely ignorant of the connection between my father-in-law and the contractors, Greene and Gaynor. These contractors had been in business in Savannah long before I was detailed. They got the harbor contract, but the testimony shows how I held them to it and how it cost them several hundred thousand dollars more than they had expected.

"It appears that Greene and Gaynor also had a contract for a sewer in the City of Orange, N. J., where Mr. Westcott lived. He was the most influential citizen in the city and he protected the contractors from interference by the authorities. Then they became connected in a business way. But Westcott never told me anything about it. I was absolutely ignorant of the relation until the charges were made against me.

Victim of a Ring.

"Then my wife died, and Mr. Westcott paid over to me all of her estate, and her share of his property. It is true that he testified that he had never paid any money to me. The receipts tell a different story. But there are men in high places who know why he did that.

"He was an old man and his daughter was dead and he had many things to fear. On the witness stand he blurted out that he would testify to anything the Government wanted. He is dead now and I hold nothing against his memory.

"I have suffered much. But what I have suffered others, too, will suffer, so long as persecution lies so easily within the reach of men in high places. I have been made the victim of a ring of perjurers. The evidence and the decision of the court establish this beyond a doubt. It is there in black and white. But will the perjurers be punished? Johnson, the bank examiner, still is in the employ of the United States Government, and the officers who perjured themselves still are in the army."

POLICEMAN KNEW HIS DUTY.

Lunch Man Couldn't Open His Doors with a Hammer on Sunday.

The Sunday law was being administered peculiarly over in Kings County yesterday. Coney Island had a good-sized crowd, and two toboggan slides, a scenic railway, and two merry-go-rounds were in full blast, besides the regulation moving-picture shows with the beer and sandwich accompaniment.

When an attendant at a Surf Avenue lunchroom tried to open for business yesterday morning he found that the glass doors stuck, and he got a hammer. He had opened one of the sections, when a policeman pounced upon him.

"Hey! You stop that hammering," the policeman shouted.

"But I cannot open the doors without hammering them open," the lunchroom man replied.

"Makes no difference. I've been ordered to allow no carpentering to be done on my beat, and I'll obey orders," the policeman replied.

The lunchroom man then threw his own weight against the glass doors and forced them open.

Capt. Becker gave orders that only "work of necessity" was to be permitted. Among the works of "necessity" not interfered with was the carpenter work on the elevated railroad ticket booths, the dumping of ashes, the Japanese ball games, the merry-go-rounds, and the work of the huge hammer by which men and boys tried their striking strength at a nickel a head.

Hughes Campaign Pamphlet Issued.

The Hughes Committee of Twenty-five of the Republican Club has issued a pamphlet for general circulation as campaign literature entitled "Charles Evans Hughes." The little book contains a brief biography of the Governor, a short history of the gas and insurance investigations which made him famous, details of the legislation which he caused to be enacted as a result of those investigations, his attitude during his candidacy for the Governorship, and a brief sketch of his work as Governor, together with extracts from his speeches which indicate his position toward various issues and the party of which he is a member.

LIVES A SIMPLE LIFE ALONE BY THE SURF

Victor Johnson, Millwright, Has Tired of Men and the Cities They Build.

BUT HE HAS TO LIVE ALONE

Hut Many Miles from Anywhere, Though Baited with Plush and Brass, Fails to Lure His Wife.

Out on the extreme western point of the promontory upon which is Rockaway Beach, where is only sand dusted about by the ocean breezes that later sweep Manhattan Beach, there stands, just inland from the highest point of the broad beach, a little hut. To be exact, there are two huts, one within the other.

Victor Johnson, a Laplander, built the double hut last Summer. On less remote points of the beach there are little buildings in which Summer refreshments are sold to such of the beach walkers as may want them, so there seemed nothing strange about his action. Even when Johnson said he was tired of working regularly at his trade of millwright and wanted to live a simpler life, there seemed nothing very odd about that. All beach folk feel the same way. But when Johnson's young wife and his three-year-old son joined him out on the lonely, sand-swept point, the beach folk began to wonder. Ordinarily even the wives of the beach folk do not live so far to sea.

Johnson's wife remained with him all Summer. When the Fall came it surprised no one when she with the child went to Amityville to stay with friends. The only wonder was that Johnson did not follow, but he did not.

"No," said he to such as asked questions, "I have had too good a time this Summer. And they tell me that times are now hard. I could not work at my trade now. I shall stay here."

The Plush Baited Trap.

It is a swift walk of nearly two hours from Rockaway Park, the terminus of the railroad, to Johnson's place. So during the Winter, even though he amused himself fashioning great uncouth boats out of hollowed drift logs, Johnson was lonely.

Yesterday the little cabin had an unwonted civilized air. In place of the packing box furniture which had been used by Johnson and his wife in Summer and by Johnson himself all Winter, there were new and ornate articles. There was a large plush rocking chair and a brass bed which had been bought by Johnson at an abandoned Summer hotel on the mainland, brought by team to a point across the inlet and finally transported to Johnson's sea door by boat.

"It was all no use," said Johnson, yesterday. "My wife left me here because she said in the Fall that it wasn't right to live like Indians in a civilized country. She said Indians would not use the boxes I had for tables and chairs. So I bought these pretty things, this red chair, and that brass bed, and then I sent a message to Strina over on the mainland. I told her in that message that we would not live like Indians any more; that I had a new red chair, and a brass bed, that she should come and believe she had a little home by the sea. She came last night, and she looked at the things. She said they were very nice, but that even with them she wouldn't live on this lonely point. I would have to have a grand place with lots of red chairs and brass beds before she would come.

"I think she will come in the Summer, maybe."

What the Simple Life Looks Like.

Johnson led the way into the outer shell of his hut.

"I shall work no more at hard labor," said he, "so when the sea brought me a big piece of wood I used it where a big piece of wood was needed, and did not take the labor to saw it up fine. Then, when a little piece came in from the sea, I used it where a little piece was needed. Then I patched up the outer roof with canvas. I learned my trade, and now I want to settle down in my home."

Between the outer shell and the inner cabin there is a large space in which Johnson works at fashioning his boats when the weather is severe outside. Here are his tools, and here also is his cellar, made of a collection of sunken hogsheads.

The western side of the inner cabin is close against the outer wall of the outer hut. Through both walls panes of glass, which seem to have come originally from some cabin on shipboard, admit light through two large windows into the inner cabin. The workshop is between the eastern wall of the outer hut and the inner cabin.

On the door of the inner cabin is a neatly painted legend which the visitor does not care to disregard. "Officers," it says. Very few visitors are admitted to this inner lettered cabin, but when Johnson opens the door he does it with the air of conferring the rank of a second officer, at least, upon his visitor.

The most prominent fixture within the "officers'" compartment, next to the red plush chair and the brass bed, is a long, sand-smothered furnace.

"This," says Johnson, "will hold logs four feet long. And it is so fixed that it will burn four or five days after it is filled up, without doing anything to it. If my wife and I lived in a house on the mainland she would have to attend to a stove several times a day."

Swimmer, Not a Philosopher.

THE TIMES reporter asked Johnson yesterday if he had any philosophy of life which directed his present course.

"No," said he readily. "But I am happier in my way of living than I have ever been anywhere before. I go into the surf every day in the Winter. It makes a new man of me. My wife could go in only in the Summer. I am very happy in working at my boat."

Johnson pointed to a large hollowed log outside on the beach.

"It is going to be a real North boat," said he, "with some improvements. These two dug-out spaces at the end I am going to cover over so that they will be air chambers. I shall sit in the middle here, in this space. I shall have a heavy keel, so that she doesn't turn over."

"Do you earn your living entirely here?" Johnson was asked.

"That's the weak point of my way of living," answered he; "I do not. Since I have been here I have sold only 45 cents' worth of fish. I saved something when I worked at my trade, for a rainy day. I draw on that when I have to buy things."

The view from both front and rear of Johnson's double hut is monotonous. His home fronts on the sea. It is set back from the beach only a few feet among the browned dwarfed vegetation. Beyond the smooth gray beach leveled by high water is the pounding surf. The only sounds are those of the surf and the hissing of the sand as it is swept up from the higher and drier parts of the beach and scraped across the little point less than a quarter of a mile in width. From the rear of the hut the inlet and the bay, quieter waters, are defined by the gray lines of the mainland. Off to the northwest is Coney Island.

The Few Who Call.

Lonely as is Johnson's situation out on the little point with the despised and rejected red plush chair and brass bed, still he has neighbors. Two miles eastward along the beach is a life-saving station, whose patrol extends almost to Johnson's hut. Occasionally one of the life savers' patrols stops and looks at Johnson's embryo hollowed log boat and smiles.

"It"—he doesn't say "she"—won't live in the surf," he says.

"Wait till I get the keel," replies Johnson.

PREACHES THE WATER CURE.

New Style Clergyman Advises Drinking 3 or 4 Quarts a Day.

The Rev. J. Wood Elliott, until last week rector of All Saints' Episcopal Church, Orange, yesterday afternoon made his advent as a lecturer of the "new thought" as exemplified by the Circle of Divine Ministry.

After declaring that he firmly believed he would never have a sick day, Mr. Elliott said that in order to overcome sickness it was necessary to obey God's laws by inhaling fresh air deeply and cleanse his lungs. He must also drink three or four quarts of water a day.

Montclair Wants Fireproof Schools.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., March 22.—At a public meeting in the Montclair Club Hall last night resolutions urging the Board of Education to adopt safeguards against danger of fire and panic at the public schools were adopted and a citizens' committee was appointed to make an investigation of the school buildings and report the defects of construction to the board.

Orange Saloons to Close at Midnight.

Orange commuters who are kept in New York after the 10:30 o'clock train to-night are warned to get their last drink in Hoboken. For beginning to-night there will be no saloon open in Orange after midnight under the new rule of the Excise Board. The Liquor Dealers' Association is preparing an appeal to the board to allow them to do business until 1 o'clock.

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47 CORTLANDT, n. Greenw'h.
125TH STREET, cor. 3d Av.
HARLEM STORE OPEN EVENINGS.

Saks & Company

Herald Square

ANNOUNCE, BEGINNING THIS MORNING,

An Important and Special Sale of $1.50, $1.75 & $2.00 Spring Shirts for Men at $1.20

An Especially Prepared Lot of Over 3,500 Shirts

All of them in very desirable patterns designed for this Spring, of fine quality madras in neat striped or figured effects; plain negligee or plaited models.

Cuffs attached or detached; all lengths of sleeves—31 to 36 inches.

ALSO, BEGINNING THIS MORNING,

An Extraordinary Sale of $4, $5 & $6 Shoes for Men at $2.85

In pursuance of our custom not to offer in a new season goods carried over from the preceding one,

We shall close out

603 pairs of patent colt lace shoes
141 pairs of patent colt button shoes
101 pairs of gun-metal lace and button
139 pairs of vici kid lace shoes

Values, $4, $5 & $6 a pair, at $2.85

Every pair is from our own regular stock and represents the best work of America's most skillful shoemakers.

Of some styles there is a plentiful assortment—of others, only a few pairs; in some styles there are all sizes—in others not.

ROYAL WORCESTER ADJUSTO CORSETS

For Stout Women

The ADJUSTO is designed to fashionably shape and reduce the figure. It reduces comfortably and is adjusted *"in the twinkling of an eye."*

There is no reason why a stout woman's figure should not be as symmetrical as that of a figure of the average size—**it's all a matter of corset shaping.**

The ADJUSTO does it.

$3

MEDIUM FIGURE, STYLE 610 COUTILLE, 620 BATISTE
TALL FIGURE, STYLE 614 COUTILLE, 624 BATISTE

SOLD EVERYWHERE, OR SENT POSTPAID ON RECEIPT OF PRICE

ROYAL WORCESTER CORSET CO.

WORCESTER NEW YORK CHICAGO SAN FRANCISCO

MAKERS OF ROYAL WORCESTER CORSETS $1 TO $3
BON TON CORSETS $3 TO $10

Revillon

Founded 1723

Post-Inventory Sale

As we would rather sell than carry over the few furs remaining from our last year's stock we have re-marked them at prices to tempt far-sighted buyers. Furs purchased now will be stored free of charge.

COLD DRY STORAGE

Our Storage plant—the largest in the world for the exclusive storage of furs and textiles—uses no preservative but pure, cold, dry air. Each garment is hung, separately covered, on its own hanger. Telephone 3761—38th and our messenger will call.

WEST 34TH ST., near Fifth Ave., New York

When on the table—always eaten
Once eaten—always on the table

Uneeda Biscuit

The King of Wheat Foods.

5¢ *In dust tight, moisture proof packages. Never sold in bulk.*

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

O'Neill-Adams Co

Store Occupying Two Blocks
Sixth Ave., 20th to 22d St., N. Y.

Our Delivery Service in New Jersey
Is the Most Complete of Any New York Store

Untrimmed Millinery

Our immense Millinery stocks are replete with untrimmed, semi-trimmed and ready-to-wear Hats, together with Flowers, Foliage, Ostrich Plumes, Tips, Pompons, Wings, Aigrettes, Persian Bands, Straw Braids, Crowns, Buckles, etc.

Imported Untrimmed Hats—Together with products from our own leading manufacturers in the newest braids and colors—Jap, fancy rough Braids, Chips, Milan, Hair, also Silk Braids, modish shapes and colorings.

A Collection of the Products of Europe and America far Surpassing in ariety and Style anything We Have Ever Achieved in the Past.

Women's Untrimmed Hats

Five smart models, in Copenhagen, burnt, brown, navy and black Chip. Value $1.25; special at 95c

Rough Jap Braid Hats

Broad sailor shapes, in burnt, brown, navy and black, special at 95c

Flowers and Foliage

Full, large Rose Sprays, with foliage, in old rose, pink, cerise and yellow. Value 50c. per bunch, at 37c
Large Geranium, Bunches. Value 50c.; special at 37c
Small Rose Wreath—In yellow, pink, and old rose. Value 50c.; special at 37c

Grand Display of Trimmed Millinery
O'Neill Building

We are exhibiting in our Millinery Parlors, on the Second Floor, a very fine representation of the choicest models designed and produced by the most noted milliners of Paris These beautiful foreign creations are being offered at extremely moderate prices.

On Special Tables—12,500 Yards of
25c New Wash Fabrics at 14c Yd

This is without question the best offering of absolutely new Wash Dress Fabrics made by any Retail Store this season.

Imported Voile and Mercerized Check Suitings

In the most wanted checks, stripes and plaids, all the leading shades and color combinations. One of the most desirable fabrics this season on sale below actual import cost. Your choice at, per yard 14c

6,500 Yards Imported Irish Dimities

Handsome new printings, superfine quality, 31 inches wide; your choice in a special sale at, per yard 18c

5,000 Yards Fancy Madras

27 inches wide; new stripes and figures on white grounds, suitable for women's house dresses and children's wear. Regular price 10c. yard; special at 7c

350 Dozen
Lingerie Waists for Women $1.38---$1.68---$1.98

This Is the Finest Collection of Waists We Have Ever Gotten Together to Sell at the Price Quoted.

These styles are the best originated this season. The trimmings are of German Val. laces, fine embroidery, beading, tucking and allover embroidery fronts. Trimmed sleeves and trimmed backs; all sizes at each price; choice at $1.38, $1.68, $1.98.

Black Taffeta Waists ..... $2.95 | Black Sateen Waists 98c
Black Brilliantine Waists .. $1.98 | Madras Tailored Waists 98c

Exceptionally Fine Values in
Women's Spring Outer Garments
Adams Building

We offer to-day five of the very best values in early Spring wearing apparel that you can probably find in all New York. Inspection and comparison invited.

$18.00 Panama Suits, $10.00

The new Butterfly Suits of Chiffon Panama, all the leading shades, tastefully trimmed with Hercules braid to match, full pleated Skirt, finished with wide bias fold. Value $18.00; special at $10.00

Women's Coat Suits at $15.00

Smart Coats, semi or tight fitting, the new Butterfly, handsomely braided, also plain tailored effects. If we sold these Suits at $20.00 it would be a very low price, considering materials and style; in black and colors; special at $15.00

High-Class Tailored Suits

Walking Suits, semi-fitted Coats. The materials are plain and fancy Panama, shadow stripes and mixtures, also the leading Spring shades, Copenhagen, blondine light tan, gray and black; lined with guaranteed Satin, excellent quality of plain or striped Taffeta; sizes up to 48 bust measure; special at $19.75

Chiffon Panama Suits, $24.75

These Suits are fashioned on the new Butterfly model of high class Chiffon Panama in all the latest Spring shades, nicely trimmed with braid to match, striped Taffeta lining. The Skirts are very full pleated or flare, also semi-fitting Coats; excellent quality plain Serge and Panama. Value $30.00; special at $24.75

Women's Coat Suits

Made on distinct models, all beautiful in design; the materials are high-class Chiffon Panama, plain and striped fine Serge, Panajah and light-weight Broadcloth, in every new shade in vogue this Spring. These garments are not burdened with trimming; they are tastefully trimmed with Braid and Buttons of silk to match Prince Chap, Butterfly and short, jaunty, semi-fitting effects, at $29.75

Women's Spring Hosiery at Popular Prices

39c Hosiery at 25c

Women's imported fast black Hermsdorf dye, tan shades and white lace lisle thread Hosiery, boot patterns, desirable styles. Worth 39c., special at 25c

Women's Silk Hosiery, 65c

Women's fast black and tan color pure thread silk Hosiery, very sheer cobweb weight, with double or cotton soles, heels and toes, at, per pair 65c

Women's 25c Hosiery, 19c

Women's fast black sheer cobweb weight, lustrous quality, seamless silk lisle Hosiery, double soles, heels and toes, slight imperfections, otherwise best 25c. kinds, at, per pair 19c

FAST NAVAL SCOUTS TO HAVE GREAT RACE

The Chester and Salem Soon to Be Tested Off the Rockland Sea Course.

TRIAL OF TURBINE TYPES

The Chester Already Proved to be as Speedy as the Lusitania—Great Steaming Radius.

A race between two scout cruisers, one of which has already proved herself the equal if not the superior in speed of either the Lusitania or the Mauretania, the second of which is now nearing completion, is one of the naval contests promised for the near future. The scout cruiser Chester, the new United States warship that recently steamed for four hours at an average hourly speed of 26.52 knots, will be one of the racers, while the other will be her sister ship, the Salem, now nearing completion at the Fore Rover shipyards.

There is every reason to believe that the scouts will be sent over the Rockland course at the same time, and the outcome of that contest will go far to prove which type of turbine really propels a ship the fastest, the Parsons or the Curtis, the former an English and the latter an American turbine. The Chester is equipped with the Parsons and the Salem with the Curtis turbine.

The Chester was sent over the speed-testing course about three weeks ago, and simply cut through the water like a knife. On board were Rear Admiral Richardson Clover, Capt. T. C. McLean, Naval Constructor Robert Stocker, Commander A. F. Fechteler, Commander I. S. K. Reeves, and Lieut. Commander George R. Evans, those oficers comprising the board under whose supervision the test was made.

The Chester and her sisters, the Birmingham and Salem, are 430 feet long.

Another wonderful showing made by the Chester on her trial trip was that she can make nearly three miles on every ton of coal she consumes, and that while her steaming radius, according to her original plans, was to be 5,000 miles, her radius as proved on the trial is 4,000 miles in excess of that figure. This shows that, if necessary, the Chester could steam from Hampton Roads to Callao, Peru, via the Strait of Magellan, without once stopping for coal.

The Chester is much larger than any of the type of foreign scouts, her tonnage being 3,750 and her coal capacity nearly 500 tons greater than that of the largest British scout cruiser. Commander H. B. Wilson, until recently connected with the Bureau of Navigation, will command the Chester when she goes into commission. Both the Chester and the Salem will carry the best steam-producing coal that can be obtained when they start over the course.

BOZZO BEFORE PARIS JUDGE.

Examination of Man Accused of Defrauding C. B. Richard & Co.

PARIS, March 22.—The hearing of the case of the American, giving the name of Moss, who was arrested recently by the Paris police on the charge of having negotiated forged letters of credit purporting to have been drawn by the bank of C. B. Richard & Co. of New York, came up before an examining magistrate to-day. The magistrate interrogated the prisoner, but failed to elicit the names of his accomplices who cashed altogether twelve letters of credit, each valued at $15,000.

The man referred to in the above dispatch is, according to the New York police, who recently gave out a statement regarding the case, Gustavo Bozzo, formerly in the employ of C. B. Richard & Co. It was stated by the New York police that several ex-convicts were implicated in the transaction.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

PORT AU PRINCE, March 22.—President Nord Alexis said today that conditions in the republic were absolutely tranquil; he did not question his ability to preserve order and protect foreign interests here. Should the powers, however, decide to keep the warships in this harbor he would not object, but he thought there was no necessity for such a thing; there was no possibility of a popular outbreak against the foreign residents.

WILLEMSTAD, Curacao, March 22.—The Italian steamer Citta di Milano arrived here to-day from La Guayra, Venezuela, with a clean bill of health. The official commission at La Guayra declared, after a bacteriological examination, that the plague was non-existent at that port.

COPENHAGEN, March 22.—A series of theatrical performances and tableaux vivants, in behalf of various charities, were begun last evening at the palace of the Foreign Minister under the direction of his wife, the Countess Raben-Levetzau. Among the participants was Mme. Riano, formerly Miss Ward of Washington.

PEKING, March 22.—The throne has given its sanction to an experimental decrease in the importation of opium, which has been agreed to by Great Britain.

LAS PALMAS, Canary Islands, March 22.—The French fishing vessel Baleine, which was captured recently by Moors near Cape Buby, and to rescue which the French cruiser Cassard was ordered to the Coast of Morocco, has been turned over to the Cassard, together with the members of the crew, without ransom.

BAKU, Transcaucasia, March 22.—A violent explosion occurred last night in the workmen's quarters of the naphtha works at Balachari. So far, eleven bodies have been recovered from the wreckage. The cause of the explosion has has not been ascertained.

The
Coward Shoe

Tan and Brown OXFORDS
For Men and Women

Our assortment of Spring Oxfords is complete. The Coward lasts insure comfort; the shapes show the new styles; the fit gives trimness to the foot; the seasonable leathers guarantee satisfactory wear.

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE.

JAMES S. COWARD,
268-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(NEAR WARREN STREET.)
Mail Orders Filled. Send for Catalogue.

MAY KILL MILYOUKOV.

Assassination of Russian Professor Threatened by the Znamya.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 22.—The Znamya, the organ of the Union of True Russian People, to-day prints a threat of assassination against Prof. Milyoukov. The threat is headed with a black cross and the words "Death to Milyoukov!"

CYNICAL AS TO JAPAN.

Russians Applaud Invitation to Fleet as Shrewd Diplomacy.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 22.—The invitation extended to the American fleet by Japan is applauded here as a shrewd move in diplomacy. The Bourse Gazette, speaking of this says:

"America naturally could not refuse to accept the invitation, yet its acceptance will serve as a public attestation of the peaceful intentions of Japan, of which she is especially in need, in view of her tottering finances and low credit.

"The invitation has a touch of the picturesque—'to-morrow we may fight; to-day be our guests.'"

PARIS, March 22.—The Temps publishes a long interview which its foreign editor, Andre Tardieu, had with Representative Julius Kahn of San Francisco, in which the American Congressman declares the Japanese question can be definitely settled only by the passage of a Japanese exclusion bill.

CHINAMEN ARE INDIGNANT.

Protest Against Release of Tatsu Maru —Burn Their Japanese Clothes.

CANTON, March 22.—The greatest indignation prevails here against the Government for yielding to the Japanese demands in the Tatsu Maru case, it being considered that the Government's action in this matter has brought disgrace upon this province. The Self-Government Society of Canton has organized several monster indignation meetings, at which resolutions have been adopted providing that the anniversary of the release of the Tatsu Maru be observed as a day of public mourning. The resolutions also declare a boycott against Japanese goods.

More than 50,000 persons attended the mass meetings held yesterday; buildings were draped in mourning, and twenty or more orators delivered denunciatory speeches.

Among the speakers was a twelve-year-old boy, whose declamation against the Japanese caused the greatest enthusiasm. A great number among those who had assembled divested themselves of Japanese-made garments, including caps and handkerchiefs, and made a huge bonfire of them. One dealer in Japanese goods offered to sacrifice his entire stock.

The meeting recommended the impeachment of Yuan Shi Kai of the Board of Foreign Affairs for weakness in yielding to the Japanese.

SCHOONER MISSING 2 MONTHS.

The Josephine Ellicott May Have Been Lost Off Florida Coast.

Inquiries were being made around the Battery yesterday by relatives of Capt. Simmons of the three-masted schooner Josephine Ellicott, owned by the Gilbert Transportation Company, which left New York early in January for Mayport, Fla., and of which nothing has been heard. Many wrecks off the coast have been reported recently.

On board the schooner, besides Capt. Simmons, were eight men. Most of these belonged in New England ports.

CAPTAIN AND CREW CLUNG TO DERELICT

After Seven Days of Suffering in Stormy Seas They Were Rescued and Taken to England.

WITHOUT FOOD OR WATER

Saved by Lashing Themselves to Ship's Side When Mighty Sea Carries Away Her Masts.

Capt. Griffin and five men, the crew of the American schooner William H. Skinner, wrecked off the coast a month ago, arrived yesterday as passengers on the Cunarder Etruria after an involuntary trip to England. They were picked up by the steamer Bray Head, bound from Galveston to Belfast, after seven days of suffering on their half-submerged craft.

The voyage of the Skinner began in trouble and ended by her being abandoned in latitude 36 north, longitude 37 west, a dangerous dismasted derelict.

The Skinner hailed from Baltimore, and sailed from there early in the year for Georgetown, S. C., to load lumber for New Haven. She got her load and on Feb. 15 Capt. Griffin took her out on what was to be the last voyage. One day out she ran into a fierce gale, and in one day she was a wreck, with water filling her, sails fluttering like ribbons, and with deck load partly gone.

By the third day out the schooner was helpless. The water arose thirty feet high. The main mast went by the board, carrying gear with it.

The Skinner suddenly reared up and went over on her beam end. It was by the barest margin that Capt. Griffin and his men saved their lives. As the deck began to assume almost a vertical position they scrambled to the side and managed to scramble over. They lashed themselves to the vessel's side and there they remained for three hours with the sea pounding and breaking over them. One of the men crawled aft and got an axe. With this he cut some of the mast stays and so weakened the mizzen mast that it was soon worked loose and fell overboard.

Relieved of much of her deck load and mast she suddenly righted. The men found a small cask of fresh water and a quantity of provisions, mostly tinned, that had not been damaged by the sea water. Nearly everything on board was ruined. The hull was full of water and so were the cabins.

They suffered from the cold and their condition became grave. Exhausted by their fight with the storm the men were in no condition to stand hardships. They were suffering intensely for want of food and water when the Bray Head rescued them.

Gov. Hughes Returns to Albany.

Gov. Hughes left the Hotel Astor shortly before noon yesterday, taking an early train for Albany. His out-of-town schedule will not take him away from Albany again until one week from to-day, when he will speak in Herkimer, N. Y.

REID DINES WITH KING.

Ambassador and Daughter Edward's Guests at Biarritz.

BIARRITZ, March 22.—King Edward gave a private dinner to-night, the guests including Whitelaw Reid, the American Ambassador to Great Britain, and his daughter, Miss Jean Reid.

CREW "A DELICATE LOT."

Mystery of the Peter Rickmers; or, Who Stole the Beer?

There are two problems facing Capt. Bachman of the German ship Peter Rickmers, to the solution of which he is at present giving his undivided attention. The first will probably require the services of a medical expert, and the second will have the attention of the German Consul's staff. The more important because it has to do with the future is:

"Who broke into the ship's storeroom and broached her cargo of bottled beer?"

The other is:

"What made the port watch ill at frequent intervals during the voyage when the work became pressing?"

Bobbing up and down at the end of an anchor chain the Rickmers lies off Staten Island. She is from Bremen Feb. 1, and comes to load case oil for Rangoon. The trouble in the port watch developed when the Rickmers had been but a few days beating along the Atlantic highway. A spell of rough weather was making the men some hard work, when one day Herman Kempt, able seaman, developed a sickness which prevented his taking his turn of duty.

Next day another man was ill, and so it continued for several weeks. First one man was ill and then another; often two or three at a time, with the result that when the vessel arrived here every one of the thirteen men in the port watch had been ill save one.

Skipper Bachman said yesterday that it was a peculiar sickness in that no man came forward for medicine.

"I questioned them," he said, "and told them they were a pretty delicate lot. I pointed out that though I was older than the crew, I slept in the cold chart house, while they slept warm, but were sick.

"All I could gather from the men was that the strange malady started with a tickling in the throat and a tired feeling. The starboard watch presented a contrast, for only one man was sick during the trip. I would like to get expert medical advice as to what ailed the men."

The forcing of the storeroom was discovered at the voyage's end. The room 'tween decks was broken into and three cases—148 bottles—of the skipper's beer stolen. The skipper resorted to all the improved Sherlock Holmes methods to find the guilty men, but without success. In vain did he steal up on their fo'castle gatherings, call them up separately and collectively to get a whiff of their breath. He never once found an empty bottle.

The thrifty owners of the Rickmers are trying an experiment in ballast carrying. On the last trip of the ship to Bangkok, Siam, she carried as ballast a lot of stone. This stone was sold there and her owners reasoned that if the stone would sell it would be of financial advantage to carry a more valuable ballast.

This time when she left Bremen she carried 60,000 white brick. She also has 200 tons of stone and some sand ballast. The sand ballast will be replaced by her oil cargo, but the brick will be taken to Rangoon, where a market will be found for it.

ALCOHOLISM CURED

By the OPPENHEIMER TREATMENT
Administered by
YOUR OWN PHYSICIAN
MODERATE COST.
OPPENHEIMER INSTITUTE,
159 West 34th St., New York.
ALWAYS OPEN.
Cut this out and send for free literature and full information. (7)

Stetsonmade Brill Hats

The cut shows a hat —"The Eton"—designed by the Brill organization and made by the John B. Stetson Co. (the world's greatest hatters) exclusively for Brill Stores.

Price **$3.50.**

Besides "The Eton," Brill Stores present a very complete assortment of Stetson hats in both soft and stiff shapes, in a full range of the new colors and shades for Spring 1908, including the new Pecan, Lava, Olive and Elephant shades.

Prices **$3.50 to $12.**

Brill Brothers
UNION SQ., 14th, n. B'way.
279 B'WAY, n. Chambers,
47 CORTLANDT, n. Gr'nw'h.
125TH STREET, cor. 3d Av.
HARLEM STORE OPEN EVENINGS.

Karo CORN SYRUP — The Best Spread for Bread — 10c, 25c, 50c—An Their Tins.

What the Confidence of Women Will Do

Three times recently has the price of THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL been increased; the magazine has passed through a financial depression without harm, yet in not a single month for four years and a half has its circulation even touched the million mark. Each edition has exceeded a million; this

April Number is 1,100,000 Copies

During these four years and a half it has printed and actually sold over 56 millions of magazines. This without sample copies, premiums, gifts or clubbing. Every copy bought at its full price. The reason is simple: THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL has the confidence of American women.

The Curtis Publishing Company
Philadelphia

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street *34th Street*

BLANKET DEP'TS. *In Both Stores.*

Sale of Bed Spreads and Comfortables.
On Monday, March the 23rd.

2,000 White Bed Spreads. Summer weight.
English Dimity, new patterns.....1.75 value 2.75
Novelty Mercerized Damask.....2.25 value 3.25
Silkoline Comfortables, cotton filling.1.75
Nainsook " " " 2.85

LINEN DEPARTMENTS. *In Both Stores.*
Second Floor

On Monday and Tuesday, March the 23rd and 24th.

Sale of Heavy Satin Damask Table Cloths.
2 x 2 yards.....2.35 and 3.65
2 x 2½ yards.....2.75 " 4.70
2 x 3 yards.....3.50 " 5.50
2½ x 2½ yards.....3.60 " 6.00
2½ x 3 yards.....4.25 " 7.25

Towels.
All linen, Huckaback. Scalloped or hemstitched. 2.85 and 3.85 per doz.
Irish Linen Dresser and Bureau Scarfs. Hemstitched and daintily hand-embroidered. 1.00, 1.15 and 1.35

RUG DEPARTMENTS. *In Both Stores.*

Sale of Rugs, Carpets and Mattings for Summer Furnishings.
Reversible Mission Art Rugs. Sizes 6 x 9 ft., 9 x 9 ft. and 9 x 12 ft.....6.00, 9.00 and 12.00
Seamless Velvet and Body Brussels Rugs. Size 9 x 12 ft.....23.00
Plain Filling. 1 yard wide. 50c and 65c per yard.
Axminster Rugs. Size 9 x 12 ft.....20.00 and 25.00
Crex and "Martha Washington" Rugs.
Mahal (Persian) Carpets....85c. per sq. ft.
Fine quality Velvet Carpet..1.00 per yd. usual price 1.50
China and Japanese Matting.....8.00 to 20.00 per roll
Rugs and Carpets Stored.

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street *34th Street*

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street *34th Street*

On Monday and Tuesday, March the 23rd and 24th,

SILK DEPARTMENTS. *In Both Stores.*

"McCreery Silk."
Exhibition and Sale of Novelty Silks, Oriental and Egyptian designs, showing the advance styles for Easter and Summer dress. Woven and printed exclusively for James McCreery & Co.
Sale of 10,000 yards, Fancy Silk, including check Taffeta and Louisine. Brown and white, navy blue and white, black and white and white and black checks. 55c per yard former price 85c

DRESS GOODS DEP'TS. *In Both Stores.*

Sale of Imported, all wool Voile. Colors:—Copenhagen, sky, royal and navy blue, champagne, biscuit, tan, golden and dark brown, garnet, wine, silver and dark grey, reseda, pink, cream, black and white. 42 inches wide. 75c per yard value 1.00

WASHABLE DRESS GOODS. *In Both Stores.*

Sale of white embroidered St. Gall Swiss. Small, medium and large dots. 32 inches wide. 45c per yard values 65c and 75c
French Dress Linen, "Oyster" white. Dry finish and shrunk. 47 inches wide. 55c per yard value 85c
15,000 yards, Printed Organdie and Batiste. Plain or checked grounds with printed polka dots, ring dots, figures, flowers, rosebuds and large floral designs. 15c per yard

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street *34th Street*

HARLEM OARSMEN SAVED BY COMRADES

Three Members of Harlem R. C. Crew Have Lucky Escape as Shell Sinks.

STRUGGLE IN THE WATER

Men Walk Over Two Miles in Scant Attire After Reaching Shore—Pilkington's Scheme Approved.

The first outdoor practice of the Harlem River oarsmen, which took place yesterday, nearly resulted in a fatal accident. The warm weather induced many members of the clubs on the Harlem River to don their rowing costumes, and a number of crews were out. The eight-oared crew of the Harlem Rowing Club went out for a spin about 4 o'clock. After rowing about two miles, the boat struck a floating log and smashed a big hole in her. She turned completely over, and the nine oarsmen were floundering in the water. Two of the members of the crew were unable to swim, and W. E. Cody, the coxswain, wore his usual street clothes. The three were nearly drowned, and it was only through the heroic efforts of the remaining six oarsmen that the three men were saved.

The crew, which consisted of John E. Hoben, stroke; R. A. Wood, J. E. Keet, John A. Nagle, J. Shannon, T. Brady, F. J. Nelson, E. J. Gingast, and W. E. Cody, coxswain, put out from the boat clubhouse, Macomb's Dam Park. The men rowed well together for about two miles, when at a point midway between Washington Bridge and Union Boat Clubhouse, opposite the Speedway, the shell struck the floating débris, which was being carried in an opposite direction by the fast tide. The nine men were thrown into the water. Three of the oarsmen at once sank, and the others, regardless of the ice-cold water, dived down and brought them to the surface. The men all swam to the Westchester side of the river. Cody, who is an excellent swimmer, was incumbered with his clothes, and was numbed with the cold. Twice he slipped away from the oarsmen who were supporting him, but he was quickly assisted by his comrades.

Upon reaching low water the nine oarsmen waded through the mud to dry land. There was no car in sight, and the men were compelled to walk over two miles in their rowing tights and jerseys, dripping with muddy water, to the clubhouse, where they were quickly rubbed down and given brandy. Shortly after the men left for their homes, none the worse for their impromptu bath. The boat drifted bottom upward to the Union Boat Club house, where the janitor secured it and placed it in the boathouse.

The Union Boat Club sent out a four in the morning and an eight in the afternoon. The latter was composed of a likely looking lot of oarsmen. The Metropolitan Rowing Club boated an octuple sculls crew, which rowed about three miles. Crews also left the clubhouses of the Nonpareil, Bohemian, Nassau, Atalanta, and Lone Star Clubs. Divie B. Duffield, Vice President of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen and President of the Detroit Boat Club, was the guest of President James Pilkington at the Harlem Rowing Club, and watched the work of the oarsmen in practice.

RESCUE 3 BOYS ON RIVER.

They Are Found Nearly Exhausted Clinging to Keel of Capsized Boat.

Three Harlem boys were pulled out of the Hudson yesterday afternoon by members of the Audubon Yacht Club at 165th Street, half dead from exhaustion and exposure after having clung to the slippery keel of their overturned boat for nearly an hour.

The boys were Murray Tyler, his brother, Robert H. Tyler, Jr., of 113 West 115th Street, and Mortimer C. Seaman of 1,224 Shakespeare Street, the Bronx. The boat was overturned by a squall at 176th Street, and the boys thrown out. When they came to the surface they all reached the boat and got a grip on the keel. As the tide carried them back down stream they shouted for help. Several men in the Audubon Yacht Club house heard their cries and put out in two boats. The rescuers were Commodore Cornellus Tisney of the club, John Murphy of 446 West Fifty-second Street, and Frank Boyd and Frank Thomas of 416 West Fifty-third Street. They pulled the boys into the boats. They were treated at the Washington Heights Hospital.

Soft hats catch it to-day.
All from our regular stock.
No "seconds"—nothing bought for a sale.

1111 men's "Alpine" and "College" shapes.
All but 70 were $3.50 or $5.
$1.85.

719 men's imported "Vimenet" hats—"Pocket" and "Telescope" shapes.
A majority were $3.50, the rest $2.50 and $3.
$1.85.

390 men's "Auto" caps.
$2.50, $3 and $3.50 values mostly.
85c.

1835 "Golf" caps—men's and boys' both.
None were less than $1—from that to $2.
35c.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores.
258 at Warren st. 842 at 13th st. 1260 at 32nd st.

OARSMEN DISCUSS OLYMPICS.

President Pickington's Plan to Select Crew Meets wih Approval.

Harlem River oarsmen yesterday freely discussed the suggestion of President James Pilkington regarding the selection of a crew to represent the United States. The general feeling was that if the plans were carried out amateur club oarsmen would have little chance of securing seats in the boat. It was freely admitted that the project was the only feasible way to secure a representative eight. Club crews have invariably been defeated by college eights when they have met in competition, and the fact that the collegians would have the benefit of four months' hard training, together with the advice and instruction of competent coaches, gave them a big advantage. The plans will cause much disappointment among the oarsmen, but the general feeling favors it.

President Pilkington will probably confer this week with Julian W. Curtis of Yale, the second member of the Rowing Committee selected by the American Committee of the London Olympic Games, when definite plans will likely be announced. The fact that the Executive Committee of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen has officially approved the suggestion of President Pilkington and indorsed the conditions laid down by the English Amateur Rowing Association will materially aid the American Committee in its work of selecting a crew.

The work of deciding upon the composition of the crew will devolve upon Mr. Pilkington, who will be a frequent visitor at New London and Poughkeepsie during the time the college crews are training at those places, where he will watch the progress and work of the crews. Twenty-seven names may be sent to the British Olympic Council for an eight-oared crew, but the final nomination of the crews selected from the names already entered must be received by the English authorities not later than July 15, and in such nomination five substitutes will be allowed. This will give the American committee five weeks to decide upon the final make-up of the crew after the twenty-seven names have been sent to London.

WORKOUTS ON SPEEDWAY.

Many Amateur Reinsmen Drive Fast Horses, but Do Not Brush.

The springlike weather yesterday brought out a good turnout of the light-harness brigade. While the weather was delightful overhead, the conditions on the Speedway were far from satisfactory. Between the bridges the footing was very bad, but from Dyckman Street to Washington Bridge the roadbed enabled the drivers to enjoy some fairly good sport. The horses, owing to their long rest during the Winter, were not keyed up to fast work, and as a result there was very little brushing, and even the impromptu brushes were confined to the quarter-mile stretch, where no real attempt was made to speed the horses.

Joseph F. Gibbons, a prominent road driver, was behind Claro, which he purchased at the James Butler sale. He worked his new mare for an hour, but did not brush. Christopher Hackett drove his brown mare, Sallie A., (2:16¼,) which gives promise of showing a good burst of speed before the end of the brushing season. J. W. Cornish abandoned his old favorite, Topsy, and handled the reins over his purchase of last year, Tempus Fugit, the former Grand Circuit trotter, with a record of 2:07¼, which beat the champion Sonoma Girl last year.

Kate Nelson, 2:10½, a brown pacing mare, driven by Edward J. La Place, made a good showing, and will take the measure of many of the fast ones when in proper trim. Marcus Bruckheimer jogged his bay trotting mare Larable Rose, 2:14. Andrew Cone made his reappearance on the drive after a long absence with his new gray trotter Silver Ore, 2:16. Michael Reid drove his chestnut trotter William E., 2:22½, which is a likely appearing stepper. Philip Heipenshausen did not attempt to force his old favorite Lemon Girl. John Wegman showed a couple of fast spins with the outlaw Tar Tartar, 2:13¾. William Hoegg drove his little bay mare Miss Overton, 2:16½. Edward Benzin was behind his brown pacing gelding, St. Patrick, 2:17¼, which for a newcomer performed well. The other drivers included Theodore Bassett, with his black pacing mare Madame Direct; Elmer Stevens, with Norrie; Arthur Kerker, driving his new unnamed colt, and John A. Schmultz, with Oxford Boy.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

Close Contests Marked the Results of Many Soccer Contests.

Indifferent shooting on the part of the Clan McLeod football eleven of Jersey City, semi-finalists in the American Cup series, enabled the Camerons of this city, champions of the New York Amateur Association Football League, to score a handsome victory at Van Cortlandt Park yesterday afternoon. The visitors could count in neither half, and eventually the Camerons won by 4 goals to 0, two being tallied in each period. A slight wind favored the Jerseymen in the opening half, but W. Hastings and T. Foster in turn beat the visiting custodian. In the second period W. Cameron shot twice into the Clan McLeod net.

At the Visitation ball grounds in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon the New York Caledonians played a clean and fast game with the Arcadia Thistles and won out by the score of 2 goals to 1, all tallied in the first half. Within two minutes of the start W. McAlpine had made the first point of the match, but thereafter the fine work of the Caledonians' backs prevented all further scoring. Monteith, inside left on the visiting team, tied the score with a beauty, and before the close of the first period Caldwell, centre forward, shot the ball into the Thistles' net for the winning point.

Astoria, L. I., was the scene of a hard-fought soccer match between the Astoria Independents and the Harlem Football Club, formerly the New York Thistles. The game ended in a tie at 1 goal apiece, the scoring all being done in the second period. In the second half Colville, for Harlem, negotiated a clever goal, but the advantage thus established was neutralized by T. Turner, right back for the Astoria Independents, making good on a penalty.

Two minutes before the call of time in the soccer match between the New York Evertons and the Brooklyn Hibernians, played on Utica Oval, in Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, J. Wilson, for the Evertons, scored the equalizing goal and the game ended in a tie at 1 goal apiece. B. Duggan tallied for the home team about the middle of the second half.

CLOSE SCORES AT LARCHMONT

Morrison and Scott Divide Honors at Weekly Club Shoot.

John Morrison and Stuart Scott divided honors yesterday in the weekly shoot of the Larchmont Yacht Club, which was held at the club traps. Morrison was high score for the Sauer Gun and the Weekly Cup, and Scott headed the list of marksmen for the Accumulation and Lyon Cups. The shooting was close and interesting and witnessed by a number of the members and their friends. In the shoot-off for the ties of last week J. Ross Collins won two events and E. L. C. Robins one. The scores:

ACCUMULATION CUPS.
50 BIRDS—UNKNOWN ANGLES—HANDICAP.

	Hits.	Hdcp.	Total.
W. E. Bemis	13 13—26	13	39
J. A. Pisani	19 18—37	3	40
Stuart Scott	21 22—43	1	44
A. C. Bostwick	18 17—35	7	42
J. Ross Collins	22 17—39	3	42
E. L. C. Robins	12 13—25	3	28

SAUER GUN.
50 BIRDS—UNKNOWN ANGLES.

	Hits.	Hdcp.	Total.
A. C. Bostwick	13 16—29	6	35
S. Scott	13 19—32	2	34
John Morrison	13 20—33	10	43
H. T. Shriver	20 19—39	0	39
J. A. Pisani	18 20—38	3	41
W. E. Bemis	7 9—16	14	30
J. Ross Collins	13 14—27	2	29

WEEKLY CUP.
100 BIRDS—UNKNOWN ANGLES—HANDICAP.

	Hits.	Hdcp.	Total.
John Morrison	66	18	84
A. C. Bostwick	58	12	70
Stuart Scott	75	4	79
H. T. Shriver	76	0	76
J. A. Pisani	76	4	80
W. E. Bemis	42	26	68
J. Ross Collins	60	4	64

LYON CUP.
50 Birds—Unknown Angles.

	Hits.	H'd'p.	Total.
John Morrison	16 17—33	8	41
H. T. Shriver	16 21—37	0	37
W. D. Smith	13 14—27	4	31
Stuart Scott	22 21—43	2	45
A. C. Bostwick	15 14—29	6	35
J. Ross Collins	15 18—33	2	35
A. J. Stone	9 9—18	10	28
E. L. C. Robins	17 21—38	1	39
J. A. Pisani	20 18—38	1	39
W. E. Bemis	13 13—26	12	38

COLLEGES FAVOR FEWER CONTESTS

Harvard's Move to Reduce Number of Intercollegiate Competitions Approved.

CHANGE MAY COME IN 1909

Schedules of Important Events Already Arranged Not Likely to be Curtailed—Conference May Follow.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 22.—Although the future outcome is problematical, it is generally believed at Harvard University that the vote of the Faculty at a special meeting on Friday night recommending an intercollegiate agreement to reduce the number of intercollegiate contests will have no effect whatever upon any of the matches arranged for this academic year. The baseball schedule for this Spring has been completed, and includes twenty-seven games.

But, in the opinion of many Harvard men, there is a strong possibility of a radical change next Fall in the football schedule. There is even a prospect, it is asserted, that the schedule may be cut to two games and that the Harvard team's public activity in this line of sport may eventually be limited, though probably not this year, to contests with Yale and one other college only—probably Dartmouth. The supporters of this plan take the view that football should be put on a plane with rowing and that the football team, like the boat crew, should be trained and developed for not more than two or three contests.

At a conference last Fall the New England college Presidents, in answer to a request by President Eliot, voted in favor of curtailing the schedule of intercollegiate athletic contests. Following this action, the Faculty representatives on the Athletic Committees of the various New England colleges were canvassed, and, with one or two exceptions, all favored the proposed plan.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 22.—In regard to the action of Harvard looking toward the reduction of intercollegiate sports at that institution, the fact is recalled here that two years ago a committee of the Yale Faculty took up the subject of athletic excess and considerably reduced certain features of college athletics, including some of its financial outgrowths. That committee was discharged, and there is now practically no Faculty committee with power to act. As the case stands at present, power and policy in the matter are practically vested in the general athletic committee, made up of graduates and undergraduates. That committee is not likely to act unless under the spur of the Faculty. The recent abolition of the Eastern trip of the baseball nine, which at the time it was given up was deemed by some a reduction of athletic sports, came about, as a fact, merely as a matter of policy in the training of the baseball team.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 22.—Speaking tonight of the move at Harvard for a reduction in the number of intercollegiate athletic contests. Prof. J. B. Fine, head of the Athletic Executive Committee of Princeton University said: "There are two questions involved in reducing the number of contests in athletics, the academic and the athletic. From an athletic viewpoint and that of developing strong teams, the present system is needed; but as far as the academic side is concerned that is a question for the athlete himself to decide. At Princeton an athlete can compete in only two branches of sport, so that there has been little difficulty for the individual, although university teams have lost many a valuable man in this way."

President Woodrow Wilson has declared himself personally in favor of reducing the number of contests in athletics, but said to-night that there had been no official discussion of the question among the Faculty, and that there was no indication of such action in the future.

PHILADELPHIA, March 22.—While the University of Pennsylvania authorities have not officially made any comment on the action of the Harvard College Faculty in requesting the Athletic Committee to reduce the number of intercollegiate games, it is known that a curtailment in athletics is favored and that some members of Penn's Faculty look with favor on Harvard's action. At a recent meeting of the Athletic Committee a resolution was adopted in which the opinion was expressed that there should be less indoor athletics. It was said there was a disposition on the part of the coaches in different squads to participate too frequently. In order to place some restriction on the competition, it was decided that the track manager of the Pennsylvania team must in the future send a schedule of Winter indoor meets to the Faculty Committee before entering athletes. This schedule will be ratified or rejected by the committee.

In the absence of President Butler, who is in Bermuda, none of the Faculty of Columbia University nor any member of the Committee on Student Organization would say anything with reference to the resolution passed by the Harvard Faculty for a reduction in the number of intercollegiate athletic contests. A prominent graduate of Columbia College who has taken much interest in athletics, in discussing the action of the Harvard Faculty, said: "Harvard, in my opinion, may depend on Columbia to follow in her steps in this matter. The Columbia Faculty for the past few years has shown a sentiment against the general participation of the students in intercollegiate contests."

ITHACA, N. Y., March 22.President Frank Irvine of the Cornell Athletic Association and Dean T. F. Crane of the university Faculty were both seen to-day in reference to Harvard's action toward reducing intercollegiate sports. Both said that Cornell had not as yet considered the proposed agreement, and neither would express his personal views. President Jacob Gould Schurman is in New York.

INDOOR TENNIS TOURNEY.

Many Champion Players Will Compete at the St. Nicholas Rink.

Indoor lawn tennis matches are planned for the St. Nicholas Rink. Mrs. Barger-Wallach is the patroness who is actively engaged in managing the plans, and the negotiations for the rink during four weeks in late April and early May are now said to be pending.

While no definite schedule has as yet been arranged, it was learned yesterday that women's events in singles and doubles and mixed doubles, with several important series of matches for men, would be included on the list. Miss Nora Iselin, the Misses Margery Green and Phyllis Green of Philadelphia, Miss Eleanor Sears, Miss Evelyn Sears, and Miss Marion Fenno of Boston, and others are expected to compete. The men's list will include only the topmost flight, such as William A. Larned, Beals C. Wright, Robert D. Wrenn, Theodore Roosevelt Pell, and others.

Dominican Lyceum to Hold Games.

Sport followers of the district will get their last chance to see the board floor athletes in action this season at the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory on April 4, when the cracks of the Winged Fist and Mercury Foot teams will measure strides in the athletic carnival to be held under the auspices of the Dominican Lyceum. Lawson Robertson has entered the entire track team of the Irish-American Athletic Club, and "Matty" Halpin has promised the entries of several of the crack Mercury Footers. Closed events have been arranged for the Dominican Lyceum, the Sixty-ninth Regiment, and the Catholic Athletic League. Entries close with John J. McHugh, 412 East Fiftieth Street, on March 30.

GOULD DEFEATS LATHAM.

Amateur Court Tennis Champion Wins from Latham 3 Sets to 1.

Special to The New York Times.

TUXEDO PARK, N. Y., March 22.—Jay Gould, amateur court tennis champion of the world, to-day defeated Peter Latham, professional champion of England, on the court of the Tuxedo Tennis and Racquet Club, three sets to one. The dedans and galleries were crowded with a fashionable gathering, including a majority of the tennis experts of this country.

The victory was a brilliant one for Gould and a surprise to the audience, due to the fact that Latham so easily defeated Miles yesterday. Latham conceded Gould 15.

Gould won the service, Latham taking the first four games. With 4—love against him, Gould then took the next two games, making the score 4—2. Latham, who was playing strong, took the next two and won the set at 6—4. The next three sets went to Gould, by a one-sided score of 6—1, 6—2, and 6—1.

Gould was in fine form, and played a very aggressive game, using his railroad service to great advantage, while Latham seemed tired out.

Miles and Latham left to-night for New York. They will give some exhibition matches during the week.

Among the tennis enthusiasts in the galleries and dedans were O. S. Campbell, Charles Sands, Kingdon Gould, Payne Whitney, Roderick Terry, Jr., Eustace H. Miles, Alexander Morten, Alonzo Potter, Austin Gray, Lieut. Gov. Chanler, Lawrence Waterbury, George Standing, George F. Baker, Jr., J. Wigham, H. La Montagne, and other followers of tennis.

MORROW FIRST IN RACE.

Yonkers A. C. Runner Captures Mott Haven Invitation Contest.

J. Morrow, Yonkers Athletic Club, won the invitation run yesterday of the Mott Haven Athletic Club, held over the club course from the clubhouse, 138th Street and Third Avenue, to Cedar Park and return. Thirty-five runners faced the starters. Owing to the fact that none of the contestants showed any desire to make the pace the first half of the journey was slow. Mann, Anderson, and S. Devlin quickened the pace on the homeward journey, with Morrow in close attendance. Two hundred yards from home, Morrow spurted, and taking the lead beat out H. Smith, Pastime Athletic Club, by a few yards. J. Edwards, Pastime Athletic Club, was third.

The run was held in preparation for the annual road race of the Mott Haven Athletic Club next Sunday, for which entries have been received from the Mohawk, Xavier, St. Bartholomew, Star, Mercury, and the smaller clubs fostering distance races. The Irish-American Athletic Club is also expected to enter a team. The order of finish:

Name and Club.	Finish. M. S.
J. Morrow, Yonkers A. C.	33:17
H. Smith, Pastime A. C.	33:18
J. Edwards, Pastime A. C.	33:21
H. Anderson, Morris High School	33:30
L. Devlin, Mott Haven A. C.	33:24
W. Carroll, 22d Regiment A. A.	33:40
R. Doody, Mohawk A. C.	33:50
B. Mann, Pastime A. C.	33:57
B. Hogan, Holy Cross Lyceum	34:15
W. Abraham, Star A. C.	34:30
J. Silber, Mott Haven A. C.	34:38
T. H. Harris, Star A. C.	34:40
H. Hamburg, Mott Haven A. C.	34:42
D. Aaron, Mott Haven A. C.	34:44
E. Sackman, Mott Haven A. C.	34:46
W. Davis, Trinity A. C.	34:48
J. Johns, Harlem Y. M. C. A.	34:51
A. Nerboth, Mott Haven A. C.	34:58
H. Devlin, Mott Haven A. C.	34:59
S. Hedricka, North Western A. C.	35:10
H. Sackman, Mott Haven A. C.	35:15
W. Hamilton, unattached C.	35:41
J. Acker, Pastime A. C.	35:40
C. Gremmon, Harlem E. H. S.	35:53
C. Zintell, Grand View A. C., N. J.	35:59
E. Fitzgerald, Holy Cross Lyceum	36:05
F. Smith, Trinity A. C.	36:17
T. Avornie, unattached	36:24
A. Gerschenck, Mott Haven A. C.	36:50
J. Sobel, Mott Haven A. C.	36:53
J. Smith, Jerome A. C.	37:38

CHAMPION BOWLERS DINED.

Winning Teams at Rochester Tournament Guests of Superba Club.

The members of the winning teams in the championships of the recent Rochester bowling tournament were the guests of the Superba Bowling Club at a dinner last night in the Superba Clubhouse, Fulton Street and Franklin Avenue, Brooklyn. About forty guests were present, these including Fred Schwartji of the Superba Club, winner of the individual championship; Gray and McGurk of the Paterson Bowling Club, winners of the two-men championship, and Brazil, Watts, E. Johns, Weingart, and Dumar of the Brunswick Bowling Club, winners of the five-men championship. J. Clingen, President of the New York Bowling Association, presided.

In the course of the dinner Fred Schwartji, Secretary of the New York Bowling Association, and a member of the Board of Governors of the National Bowling Association, made the announcement that positive decision to hold the annual tournament of the National Bowling Association in Madison Square Garden in May and June had been reached.

Marksman Thees Captures Shoot.

Shooting in Class Cup Match No. 4 on the Seventh Regiment Rifle Club ranges brought out some good scores. Private J. D. Thees, Company B, captured the expert's first entry prize with a score of 67. Lieut. W. B. Shott made a perfect score in the expert class.

AUTOMOBILE NOTES.

The Albany Automobile Club has planned a five days' endurance run and tour beginning June 20. The members will go through New England as far as Providence, and will stop in New York on the fourth night of the trip.

In addition to winning the first long-distance road race at the Savannah meet last week Louis String, who drove the Isotta, also won the $200 prize offered by the Michelin Tire Company as his car was equipped with Michelin compressed tread tires. This victory coming so closely on the heels of the new world's record made by Bernin in a Renault at the Ormond meet has greatly stimulated interest in foreign cars as well as in the compressed tread type of tire.

Practically no radical changes have been made in the Oldsmobile since the design of the present model became standard in 1906. Advancement has been along the lines of refinement and betterment of the mechanical details.

A novel contest was recently conducted by the H. H. Franklin Manufacturing Company among its dealers. A gold watch was offered as a prize to the dealer who would send in the best ten reasons why an automobile buyer should select a Franklin. The contest lasted for four weeks, fifty-seven contestants taking part. Their ten reasons varied in length from ten words to 2,500 words. The prize has just been awarded to Irving R. Gardinier, Superintendent of the automobile department of C. H. Childs & Co., Utica, N. Y.

The Lozier Motor Company has been notified by the Police Department that it has been awarded the contract for supplying Deputy Commissioner Bugher of the traffic department with a car, and delivery of a forty horse power chain-drive touring model will be made to the department next week. With the car used by Commissioner Bensel of the Board of Health, Foster Crowell, the Street Cleaning Commissioner; Deputy Commissioner Edwards of Brooklyn, and Contractor Shaughnessy, this makes four Lozier forty horse power cars in city use.

Last week was seen on the streets of Buffalo for the first time a new chassis of the kind to be built for the new electric taxicab which the Babcock Electric Carriage Company will soon put on the market. The chassis was built from designs made by F. G. Beck, engineer of the Babcock Company. A shaft runs from the motor, which is hung under the centre of the chassis, and engages the rear axle by means of a worm and screw.

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HARD HITTING WINS GAME FOR GIANTS

New York Secures Featureless Victory Over Dallas on Wet Grounds.

TOYED WITH LOCAL PLAYERS

Many Errors Due to Drizzling Rain and Darkness—Bresnahan Makes Two Three-Base Hits.

Special to The New York Times.

DALLAS, Texas, March 22.—The Giants won a featureless victory from the Dallas team here this afternoon. First the big leaguers dumped the ball around the infield, and as the grass was wet and the going heavy, they soon had the Dallas infield in a bad way. Whenever the Texas leaguers played up for a bunt the Giants drove terrific hits past them.

Obtaining a good lead this way McGraw's men then started to drive out long hits, and after scoring an even dozen runs took it easy the rest of the time. The frequent errors and the plenitude of base hits is explained by the fact that the game was played in a drizzle, the sky being so dark that the outfielders could scarcely see a ball in the last few innings. Clean fielding was out of the question, and but one base was stolen.

McGinnity and Taylor both did well, though Taylor allowed two or three hits when he first started, and these, with a couple of misplays, gave Dallas four runs. The three tallies in the ninth would not have been scored except for approaching darkness. McGinnity had excellent control of the slippery ball, and his underhand delivery kept the Dallas batters guessing.

To-morrow morning the Giants start out early on their travels, the regulars going to Sherman for two games with the Austin University team, while the colts tackle another college team at Waxahachie. The score:

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Shan'n, lf..1	1	0	0	0	
Tenney, 1b.0	0	11	0	0	
Donlin, rf..2	3	1	0	0	
Seym'r, cf..2	2	4	0	0	
Bresn'n, 3b.2	2	0	2	1	
N'dham, c.2	2	7	1	1	
Doyle, 2b...1	2	2	3	1	
B'dwell, ss.2	1	2	5	0	
McG'nty, p.0	1	0	2	0	
Taylor, p...0	0	0	2	0	
Total...12	14	27	15	3	

DALLAS.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Tullos, 3b..0	3	0	2	1	
Maag, 2b...0	1	2	2	0	
Storch, lf..0	2	4	0	1	
Maloney, cf.1	2	7	0	1	
Fletcher, ss.2	2	1	1	0	
Bartliff, rf.2	2	2	0	0	
Slattery, 1b.2	1	15	0	0	
Kerns, c...2	1	3	3	0	
Burnett, p..0	0	1	0	0	
Total....9	14	24	8	5	

New York	0	0	2	3	3	4	0	0	—	12
Dallas	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	3	— 9

Two-base hits—Donlin, Seymour, Storch (2.) Three-base hits—Bresnahan (2.) Slattery, Kerns. Home run—Needham. Sacrifice hits—Burnett, Shannon, Seymour, Needham. Left on bases—New York, 7; Dallas, 9. Struck out—By McGinnity, 2; by Taylor, 6; by Burnett, 2. Bases on balls—Off Burnett, 3; off McGinnity, 1. Double play—McGinnity, Doyle, and Tenney. Stolen base—Doyle. Wild pitch—Burnett. Umpire—Mr. Smith. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes.

GIANTS SHUT OUT WACO.

Ames and Wiltse Hold Local Team Down to One Hit.

WACO, Texas, March 22.—The second game between Waco and the Giants' third division was won by the visitors, 1—0. The day was cloudy and the pitchers controlled the situation, as the batters could not see the fast ones. Ames pitched five innings for the visitors and Wiltse four. Only one hit was made off them, this being a three-bagger off Ames in the first inning. The Giants got three hits off Browning, one of them being a home run over the fence by Rolling, a Waco player, who played short stop for the visitors. This was the only run of the game. The fielding was nearly perfect. The score:

				R.	H.	E.
New York	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1	3	1
Waco	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	1	0

Batteries—Ames, Wiltse, and James; Browning, Gibson, Hessling, and Orr.

Giants and Fort Worth Tie.

Special to The New York Times.

FORT WORTH, Texas, March 22.—With a hard-earned victory snatched away from them by the poor work of a player added to them from the Dallas Club, McGraw's colts are a bit downcast to-night, but though they are deprived of the fruits of a victory, their victorious career is as yet uninterrupted, as the best the Fort Worths, with the assistance of Goodrich's stupid work, could do being to force the second game to a draw. Rain fell here to-day, but stopped in time to permit of the game being played. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Fort Worth	1 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—3	8	2
New York	1 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—3	10	3

Batteries—Dupree and Wick; Beecher and Snodgrass. Umpire—Mr. Wheeler.

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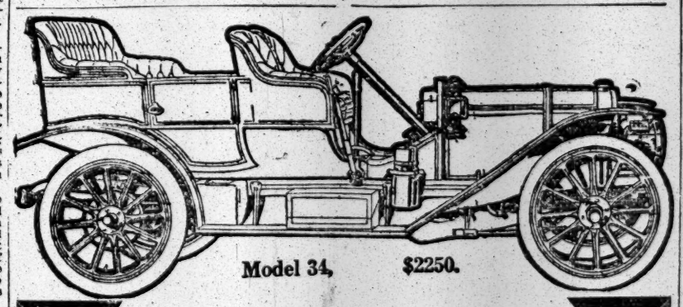

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2 " 22 " Touring Car, $1400, and Runabout $1300
Homan & Schulz Co. 38-40 West 62d Street (Broadway)

Yankees Postpone Toledo Game.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 22.—The game scheduled for to-morrow between the Toledo and New York American League teams at Chattanooga has been postponed until Tuesday on account of the poor condition of the grounds there. Rain has fallen steadily since early this morning, and at midnight the storm shows no signs of abatement. The Yankees will not go to Chattanooga until Tuesday morning.

Evanson Breaks Ski Record.

DULUTH, Minn., March 22.—John Evanson of Duluth broke the American ski record this afternoon with a jump of 131 feet in the last tournament of the season. The former record was 124 feet, made by Evanson at Ishpeming, Mich., four weeks ago.

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FOURTEEN PAGES

MR. BRYAN CAN BE BEATEN.

The tide is running against Mr. BRYAN. He has visibly lost ground in the last two weeks. The chance of beating him in the Convention is very much brighter than it was two months ago. If the effort to spread the light of reason among the Democrats is intelligently kept up there will be arrayed against him at Denver more than a sufficient number of delegates to prevent his nomination.

The Bryan leaders have counted with the utmost confidence upon Rhode Island. The Democratic Convention held there on Saturday refused to adopt a resolution approving the candidacy of BRYAN and pledging the delegates to support him. They go uninstructed. The New York Democratic State Committee adopted on Thursday, with but one dissenting voice, a resolution against instructing the seventy-eight delegates from this State. The Massachusetts State Committee refused to adopt a resolution for delegates pledged to BRYAN. The Convention in that State will be held early next month. What course it will take is uncertain, but the vote of the State Committee is at least a portent. The whole of New England ought to share the sentiment of New York with respect to Mr. BRYAN. It is the sentiment of the entire East, a profound conviction that his nomination would be an act of folly leading to sure defeat. New Jersey is against BRYAN, and it is already known that the sixty-eight delegates of Pennsylvania will go to Denver untrammeled by instructions.

It is perfectly well known that the Democrats of the South do not want Mr. BRYAN if his nomination can be prevented. The three delegates of Delaware are pledged to Judge GRAY. The outlook in North Carolina is decidedly adverse to BRYAN. In Virginia The Richmond Times-Dispatch has declared against him, and an active campaign is in progress to prevent the sending of a Bryan delegation from that State. In Georgia there is a rapidly growing sentiment against instructions, and protests are heard from Alabama. Minnesota will send a delegation pledged to Gov. JOHNSON. Assurances are given with the utmost confidence that North and South Dakota, having altogether sixteen delegates, will also support JOHNSON.

If Massachusetts and the other New England States shall follow the lead of Rhode Island in not giving instructions, the prospect of beating Mr. BRYAN at Denver will be so good that sound Democrats the country over will take courage. New England, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Virginia, North Carolina, Minnesota, and the two Dakotas have in all 339 delegates. This is more than one-third of the Convention, enough to prevent the nomination of Mr. BRYAN if they will stand firm against him. It is known that further accessions to the anti-Bryan forces are counted upon in the South.

The rejection of BRYAN by the Denver Convention would be worth uncounted millions of dollars to the business of the country in the impulse it would give to the more prompt return of confidence and an earlier resumption of activity in trade. Men may feel perfectly sure of the defeat of BRYAN—most reasoning men do feel that way—yet with him in the field confidence would be chilled through the mere apprehension of some unlooked-for accident of politics.

It is hardly necessary to say that Democrats throughout the Union would take heart if Mr. BRYAN were out of the way. Then the party would enter upon the Presidential contest with something like its old-time hope. If the South would do its duty by the Democracy in the States where Conventions are yet to be held, he might be forced to withdraw his name before the assembling of the delegates at Denver. That would be the best possible issue of the contest against him.

BRITISH POLITICAL RUMORS.

Among other impending political troubles England is threatened with a new party, led by a strangely assorted pair of young statesmen, Mr. WINSTON SPENCER CHURCHILL, Lord RANDY'S son, and Mr. DAVID LLOYD-GEORGE, the Welsh Socialist. Both are of Sir HENRY CAMPBELL-BANNERMAN'S Government, and Mr. LLOYD-GEORGE is in the Cabinet, as President of the Board of Trade. But a change is imminent, and while Mr. CHURCHILL is anxious to be elevated to Cabinet rank, Mr. LLOYD-GEORGE, once an ardent Cobdenite, is reported to entertain now rank tariff reform views of the Chamberlain sort.

To take a Cabinet position, even if he were offered one by Mr. ASQUITH, who is expected to succeed to the Premiership, it would be necessary for Mr. CHURCHILL to stand again for election to Parliament. Parliamentary by-elections have not turned out well for the Liberal Party lately. The election in Peckham, one of the poorer districts of London, next Tuesday, is expected to overturn a Liberal majority of 2,839 in a vote of less than 10,000.

The trouble is caused by the Government's new Education bill, which, designed primarily to improve the educational facilities of the schools, gives great offense to all religious persons. The bill, however, is not expected to pass the House of Lords, and there are rumors that Mr. ASQUITH may drop it, and devote all his energies to the passage of his Licensing bill. So that the danger of that measure disrupting the Liberal Party, and forming the excuse for the making of so queer a new party as Mr. CHURCHILL and Mr. LLOYD-GEORGE, with their assorted views, might lead, may not be so great after all, which is a pity, for what glory would accrue to Mynyddednyfed and Llanystymdury with LLOYD-GEORGE as the head of a national party!

Of all British political rumors now in the air, the most likely is the reported selection of Mr. RICHARD BURDON HALDANE, now the War Secretary, to succeed Mr. ASQUITH as Chancellor of the Exchequer when the latter becomes the First Lord of the Treasury. Clearly the temperament and experience of Mr. JOHN MORLEY do not fit him for the task of budget making, and the tales of his possible accession to Mr. ASQUITH'S place have not been generally credited. Mr. HALDANE, on the other hand, is a man of just the right quality of mind for that onerous post.

A "SCIENTIFIC-MINDED" SOUTHERNER.

I mean by the scientific-minded man one who observes closely, who has mental patience, who thinks with his brain and not with his emotions, who is satisfied with the whole truth and with nothing less. His reverence is for the past, but it is tempered with the common-sense patriotism which gives him enthusiasm for the future. He is at home in the Republic, and a sense of mastery of the methods of his age and a perception of his kinship to all the world have freed his energies and widened his vision.

This is the description by Dr. ALDERMAN, President of the University of Virginia, in his address last evening, of the leaders demanded by the South, "the growing South," to which his address was devoted. Quite unconsciously, no doubt, but with admirable correctness, Dr. ALDERMAN was describing himself. We know of no Southern man, in public life or out of it, to whom the description so closely applies, and it is only because he was engaged in discussing his own part of the Union that we limit the field of comparison to that section.

Dr. ALDERMAN'S address was based on an acute, sympathetic, and searching analysis of the stages of development through which the South has been forced to pass. The very titles he gave to these stages are informing. First there was the National South, which it is easy now to forget, but which from the Revolution to 1830 gave to the creation of the Nation the character and genius of WASHINGTON, JEFFERSON, MADISON. To these Dr. ALDERMAN would add MONROE, and, with HAMILTON, credit them almost wholly with the formation of the Union. If he replaced MONROE by MARSHALL, the judgment would be justified. After the National period came "the self-centred, Defensive South," from 1830 to 1860, in which the energies of the people were largely absorbed in protecting an abnormal, outworn, reactionary element in their social and political system from the criticism and attack of their contemporaries. Then the "Militant South," during the civil struggle; then the "Enduring South," from 1865 to about 1880, and finally the "Growing South," to which, fortunately, there is no need and no use in fixing a period.

Dr. ALDERMAN gave a series of significant facts, logically arrayed, showing the changes involved in the growth of the South. They relate in part to education, which, though still far from the highest level, has been the object of wonderful effort and achievement; in part to industry, including agriculture, in which the progress has been even more striking, if we bear in mind the obstacles that have had to be overcome. With the general conditions in both these fields we of the North are not so familiar as we should be, but we have an instinctive feeling that the white people of the South, like the people of any other section, will almost of necessity, in the long run, come out ahead in any task requiring energy and adaptability to the changing requirements of their time. The negro "problem" is more of a puzzle to us, and on this we welcome the judgment of a man like Dr. ALDERMAN. "The best Southern thought on this matter," he says, "is neither optimistic nor pessimistic, but watchful and steady." He is satisfied that "the negro race is steadily declining in the South, and must continue to decline, in relative numbers." And he adds this illuminating statement:

Already it is the ultimate fate of the negro that is in the balance in America, and not the fate of the Southern States, as has been pointed out by Mr. PHILIP BRUCE. The remarkable acquisition of land by the negro, even if much of it be mortgaged, is creditable to his sagacity, and a testimony to the amazing freedom of opportunity accorded him. His opportunities in this direction exceed those of the farmers of England to-day. It should be held in mind, however, that strength alone can guarantee permanence in his land holdings. Weak men cannot permanently hold land, or continue to acquire land. Land is of the essence in the making of any civilization, and the mere right to acquire it is a freeman's privilege. If a land holder, in a complex order, is not worthy of his land, society, sooner or later, finds a way to take it away from him. The harshest experiences of the black people are yet to be, for the South must come to treat them as the world now treats them, demanding that they develop, not only manual and industrial power, but those moral qualities necessary to win freedom through fierce competition. In no other way can real freedom ever be won by a man or a race. Freedom is a conquest, not a bequest. Considerations of National welfare, therefore, as well as solemn human justice, demand that such training be given to this African element in American life as will enable it to face its supreme struggle with hope in its heart and will safeguard the quality of American citizenship.

This, it seems to us, comes near to being the essence of the matter. It does not belittle or cloak the difficulties or hazards of the future, and it gives inspiring emphasis to the sense of duty to which they address themselves.

NEEDS OF THE SCHOOLS.

Gov. HUGHES last year vetoed the women teachers "equal pay" bill. It has reappeared during the present session, and there is some prospect that the Legislature will again pass it on to the Governor. Senators GRADY and MCCARREN, the legislative champions of a measure that would compel the city to give exceptionally high pay to a whole class of its servants, declare that "the important work is to get all the influence we can upon the Governor now." In his decision upon the bill the Governor conveyed rather emphatically his belief that the issue presented in the bill was purely local, whereas the principle involved was as broad as the State. It is not likely that influences manipulated by GRADY and MCCARREN will cause him to alter that sensible view.

Two questions, one of justice to teachers and the other of justice to school children, should be disposed of before the expensive luxury of universal "equal pay" with the few men specially employed in the system can be thought of. The Governor, the Mayor, the Board of Education, and the Board of Estimate are agreed that, irrespective of the principle the women teachers uphold, "gross inequalities" in the salary schedule should be smoothed out to make an efficient teaching staff. The second consideration was dwelt upon by Supt. MAXWELL in his address at the Hudson Theatre Saturday, as follows:

In three districts of Brooklyn there are nearly as many pupils on part time as in all the rest of the city. The Constitution declares that every child has the right of education at the public expense.

Not only must money be provided for new schools, but many old buildings must be pulled down. buildings "over sixty years old, deficient in light, ventilation, and air, and a constant menace to the lives of the children." So long as thev stand Dr. MAXWELL intimated that the disaster of the Collinwood fire is not impossible of repetition here. Teachers and children, he declared, ought not to be kept in such buildings. We need $1,500,000 a year for repairs alone, and "$10,000,000 more yearly for the next ten years" to meet present conditions. When enough sittings are had, when all school buildings are properly safeguarded, and when salaries are graded in a way to attract and keep efficient teachers, the city can afford to inquire whether there is surplus cash available for exceptional measures.

CONDITION OF THE BANKS.

The statement of condition of the National banks of the entire country shows a decrease of loans of $113,000,000 and an increase of reserves of $132,000,000. It shows that the situation is strengthening rather by an increase of resources than by a decrease of requirements. The solidifying of the situation is the main thing, and it is unmistakable, but it is obtained by the flowing into the banks of funds made idle by the slowing down of business. It would have been even more gratifying if business had remained sufficiently active to absorb the country's cash, and the reserve ratio had grown by payment off of loans.

As it is the reduction of loans is greatest in the East, denoting that the liquidation which has been so severe here has not extended into the country at large. The inference is that the holders of cotton, the speculators in farm lands, the rural merchants, are holding on, being so rich that they have not been shaken out like the speculators in securities. Nevertheless the reserves are creeping up, and already are so ample that the banks are absorbing securities again, holding now $86,000,000 more than a year ago. Liquidation has been thorough only in the local security market.

MR. DE ARMOND'S PLAN.

The plan of Mr. DE ARMOND of Missouri to raise a crop of titled husbands for rich American girls in the Philippines, and thus check the exportation of our heiresses to foreign lands, sounds well, but will not bear close examination. As a colonial possession of a Republic which does not recognize titles of nobility, the Philippines cannot enter into successful competition with the European countries, which have been cultivating titles profusely for centuries and have large supplies of the choicest constantly on hand. The Philippine titles would be too obviously of recent manufacture to suit the demands of our home matrimonial market.

Even if Congress or the President were to strain a point or two so as to make the habitual wearing of such titles as Count, Earl, Prince, and Duke lawful in our possessions beyond the seas, the wearers would have no other qualifications to attract American heiresses except poverty. Their titles would be associated with no glamour of history or romance. Of course, Mr. DE ARMOND is quite right in his inference that if titles were grown in the Philippines the Republican Party would put a duty on them in order to protect our Kentucky Colonels, Missouri Judges, and other infant industries.

But that would have to be paid by the heiresses, after all, just as a tax on mortgages has to be paid by the borrower. Nothing would be gained. Anyhow, as Mr. DE ARMOND knows well enough, the girls will marry as they please, and, after all, comparatively few of those who have married European noblemen have fared so badly. To pick out a really good husband requires a great deal of judgment anywhere in the world, and the only trouble with the girls is that they exhibit a lack of judgment most in that.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Legislators and the Reporters.

A hint, alarming or amusing, as it happens to strike one, of a change that has long been silently going on in many countries, and of the extent to which it has already gone in many of them, is given by the strike of the Berlin reporters against the Reichstag and by the refusal of the members of that body to make speeches unless they are printed in the daily papers.

Not so many years ago Legislatures were quite content with such records of their proceedings as could be made by their own clerks in long hand. In those days speeches made in legislative chambers were really addressed to the occupants thereof, with, apparently, an expectation, not always disappointed, that the arguments and appeals presented would be directly effective in the way of affecting the opinions and votes of the lawmakers within hearing of the orator's voice. It was only with reluctance that newspaper reporters were admitted at all, as a great concession and favor, and it is evident from the sort of sequestered nooks in which they were placed and strictly confined that they were regarded more or less as nuisances whose convenience need be little considered.

It is different, now—how different is illustrated by the fact that a single discourteous epithet directed from the floor of the Reichstag at the press gallery has produced something very much like a revolution. The reporters insist on having an apology before they will resume their work, and the legislators say that there is no use in making speeches that will only reach the ears of the other members.

Incidentally, the reporters are firmly supported by their own papers, some of which are saying such unkind things as that the Deputies owe their elections to the press, obtain from it their intellectual equipment, get all their speeches from the editorial columns, and talk only to see their names in print. That is going pretty far, and the charges are open to the suspicion of being slightly exaggerated, but they probably contain an element of truth. At any rate, an unreported Legislature is nowadays almost unthinkable, and much, if not most, legislative eloquence is addressed to the newspaper-reading public and is not expected to have any influence except as public sentiment can thus be brought to bear on the speaker's opponents.

Incidents of the Big Race.

We note with grief a tendency on the part of some of our contemporaries to treat with unseemly levity the attack made by fifty large timber wolves upon the occupants of the Zust car while it was delayed at the foot of a steep hill near Spring Valley, Wyoming. Incredulity in such a case, it seems to us, is equally unnecessary and discourteous.

That there are timber wolves in Wyoming is known to many and admitted by all. The story, therefore, has a basis as firm as a story could have—a much firmer basis, indeed, than a good story, like this one, really needs, now that President ROOSEVELT is so busy about other matters than nature. And not only does every child know, but history tells us—to say nothing of the old geographies—that wolves never neglect an opportunity to chase travelers after nightfall.

If fifty timber wolves got after the Zust car, would they not make exactly the noises described in the dispatches; would they not circle ever nearer and nearer, and would they be likely to disappear in the darkness before many members of the ravening pack had been shot? To be sure, no child or woman was thrown out of the car to delay the final attack, but that is required only when the wolves are Russian, and besides the Zust carried only men, and the thing simply couldn't be done. Hence the absence of this particular feature strongly confirms the truth of the story, because it certainly would have been put in by men who, instead of reporting an adventure, were merely repeating a legend.

Besides, ranchmen went to the place next morning and skinned twenty dead wolves to get the reward of $10 each offered by the Live Stock Association for the pelts of these fierce and destructive animals. Would this have been possible if the wolves had not chased the automobile? Assuredly not, for it is not permissible to suppose that the automobile chased the wolves. The thing couldn't be done, at night and over such roads.

As for the eagle that tried to rob ST. CHAFFRAY of a sandwich—well, we believe in that, too, but in an age like this it will be just as safe for him to file both eagle and sandwich with the nearest County Clerk. Unless an eagle story involves lambs or babies it cannot be too well confirmed.

Why Spice Was Adulterated.

A food expert—his letterhead says he's that in plainest print—writes to us in mild but firm protest against our inclination to see politics in the partial suppression of Dr. WILEY'S activity. It's an interesting communication all through, but we are especially struck by the following passage of general defense of the manufacturers of food products:

While it is true a few articles of food have been adulterated and misbranded, the majority of our food is not and has not been adulterated. Many of the spices which have been adulterated have been modified by the adulteration so that they would not inflame the mucous membrane of the stomach. Many hygienists condemn the use of spices. Maple syrup is usually adulterated. Where oleomargarine is used instead of butter, it is not an adulteration. The staple articles of food, such as bread, fresh meat, potatoes, &c., are ordinarily free from any adulteration whatever. Fresh cabbage, turnips, carrots, celery, lettuce, sweet potatoes, eggs, nuts, bananas, oranges, apples, grapefruit, pineapples, &c., are not preserved, artificially colored, or adulterated.

As we not only live, but love, to learn, it is naturally with an almost violent joy that we discover why it was until recently an extremely common practice to adulterate spices. Hitherto we had supposed that when the manufacturers ground up and added to their "pure" spices almost anything handy and cheap, it was from no higher motive than that thus they largely increased their profits. How delightful is it to learn on expert authority that the thing was done out of a tender regard for the mucous membrane of the customer's stomach! To be sure, our correspondent doesn't say so, exactly, but we are glad to leap to that implication of his words, and are not content with the plainer hint that a trade custom which had such desirable results should have been encouraged, not forbidden and penalized.

A REPLY TO MRS. CATT.

Woman's Influence as a Voter Will Not Be All for Good.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The trouble with Mrs. Catt and her ilk is that they are unwilling to consent to a division of labor. They want women to do everything that men do. To wish women to remain free of political turmoil and strife does not mean that the men should necessarily remain free of it. The logical inference from my arguments is not, as Mrs. Catt seems to think, that no men should vote, but that just because every man has a vote in this country the women may safely trust the men to do their duty in one direction, while the women do theirs in another, but not less important, direction.

I fail to see why, because I distrust the effect of the ballot upon women, it implies a like distrust of its effect upon men. Of course I realize that it is quite hopeless to persuade a suffragist that a man is capable of having the best interests of women at heart, or that he is as anxious as any woman can be to serve the State in a disinterested way.

To listen to the impertinent boasts of the suffragists as they appear year after year before the Legislatures is to marvel at the self-control and chivalry of mere man. To hear these women speak, one would think a father holds his daughter's honor lightly; that he has none of the finer feelings of protection; that he is none too anxious to make the world a better place than it is. In their implications in certain directions they are little short of insulting, while virtue after virtue is proudly affirmed as the property of their sex alone, and reform after reform is rashly predicted if only they get into the places of the men.

"Give us the vote," cried one of the leaders at Albany this Winter, "and we shall stamp out tuberculosis!" Just how she did not say. What a cool ignoring there was in that speech of the magnificent, self-sacrificing work of men! What a cool assumption of superior power, wisdom, and skill! But such assumption of sex superiority is the daily pose of the suffragist; without it her argument would fall to the ground, and she knows it.

The plain truth is, the anti-suffragist believes in men; she believes there are quite as many men as women qualified to uphold the highest standards of action, quite as many men as women inspired by a desire to improve social conditions.

She believes that without the vote the best women can be of service to the best men, throwing the weight of their authority and influence to put the best people in the majority. If the vote comes to women, not only the best women will have something to say, but all women, and the anti-suffragist does not believe the influence of all women to be necessarily nobler or purer than the influence of all men.

ANNIE NATHAN MEYER.
New York, March 20, 1908.

THE AMERICAN ABROAD.

The English Laugh at Him More Than the Other Foreigners Do.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with a great deal of interest Mr. Hepburn's, and subsequently Mr. Cherrington's, dissertations as to the prevailing sentiment in Europe toward America and the Americans, and cannot help thinking that their opinions were somewhat influenced by ancestral considerations. England our only true friend and all Continental Europe arrayed against us in bitter enmity? It is precisely in England, and more particularly in London, where the traveling American is criticised, caricatured, and generally made fun of to a degree which is truly venomous. Just study the great London dailies and the fashionable society journals during the "American season" in July and August and you will see plenty of evidence of this acrimonious spirit. Our manners of dress, our table manners, our behavior in public, aye, even our visual aspects, are most rudely criticised, analyzed, and shown up to ridicule. There is no doubt but that a certain section of our traveling country men and women when "doing Europe" behave in a manner which is ill in accord with our accepted traditions of gentleness and refinement. Good manners are nowhere at a discount, neither in England, France, nor Germany, but our inflated "nouveau riche" society folk only too often forget that and thus help to create a feeling among cultured Europeans which borders dangerously close to contempt.

VERITAS.
Brooklyn, March 19, 1908.

Rows of Vacant Flathouses.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

All this talk of high rents, congested districts, and Manhattan Island not being big enough to house all its factory workers seems to me very ridiculous. In the section between Eightieth and 125th Streets, east of Third Avenue, there are to-day over 5,000 vacant three and four room apartments, with modern plumbing, which rent for $3 to $3.25 per month. There are rows of new houses on First Avenue which have never paid one cent interest to their owners, because the stores and three-quarters of the apartments are vacant. And what is doing it? The new tunnels, bridges, and subways, for which these same owners are taxed.

A. T.
New York, March 18, 1908.

Churches Too Fine.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Recently there has been much written about the lack of church attendance. This subject was dwelt upon in THE NEW YORK TIMES of March 8. These comments lead to serious thought. Various reasons must co-operate to keep the congregations small, but persons with whom I converse agree with me that one of the chief reasons is that the churches are too fine. People say, "Nothing is too good for the house of God," and go on making everything about it more and more costly and elaborate, until the ordinary man and woman feel out of place in the midst of the grandeur.

E. H.
Brooklyn, March 20, 1908.

UNIVERSAL DOINGS.

The sun has purloined from the sea
Material for clouds
That fullness of its gold may be
Enscreened in misty shrouds;
The sea has borrowed from the sky
Excess of azure hue
That all its rippling breast may lie
In mantling folds of blue.

The earth has begged of Luna's light
Some pale, encircling bars
To fence the doings of the night
From vision of the stars.
The moon has copied from the earth
Perforce, since life began,
That object of terrestrial mirth—
The visage of a man.

LURANA W. SHELDON.

NEW SCHOOL FIRE DRILL.

System Devised by Woman Principal Successfully Tested.

A new system of marshaling the children for fire drills has been instituted in Public School 110, at Broome and Cannon Streets, which may prove so efficient that it will be introduced into all the schools of the city. The idea was originated by Miss Adeline E. Simpson, the Principal of the school, and substitutes for the ringing of gongs the notifying of the children in the different rooms by relays. The order for the drill is given by the teacher to a pupil, who passes it along until it reaches the member of the class who sits nearest the door.

He or she then carries it to the next room, and so on until every pupil in the building is notified. The "passwords" are "two gongs," "three gongs," and "four gongs," the old signals for the three different drills, in which the children file to their homes, to the yard, or to the blocks east and west of the school.

All three drills have been tried out in 110 under the new system in the last week, and it has been found that nearly a minute is saved in emptying the building. It takes about four minutes under the old system and about three under the new.

Miss Simpson points out that the relay system has many advantages over the old gongs; that the bells are never sure in all emergencies; that there is no central point from which to ring them; that there is no telephone connection between the different rooms, and that under the new system any teacher can start the drill at any time in whatever part of the room she happens to be.

EASTER LILIES PLENTIFUL.

Likely to be Cheaper, Also, This Season Than Last.

Arrangements are already being made by the florists for supplying Easter flowers, and, according to present indications, there will be no scarcity for this year's festivities. Easter lilies will be plentiful, and the price, it is said, will be lower this season than heretofore.

Florists are making haste to get rid of their regular stocks of Winter flowers, and they may be bought at almost any reasonable price, so that room can be made for the Easter display.

The first of the Easter lilies were on view yesterday, and it is promised that during the next two weeks some of the choicest blooms will be shown. The retail price of these lilies will range from 15 to 25 cents each, while last year the price ranged from 20 to 30 cents. Large quantities of the Bermuda lilies are expected to arrive in the city in the next two or three weeks, and even now a number of consignments are on the way for early buyers.

Roses, especially American Beauties, are plentiful, and there will not be a dearth of azalias and carnations. There are already on display large quantities of daffodils, lilies of the valley, and violets, while some small quantities of arbutus are coming from the South.

NEW HAVEN FOR SEAMEN.

12-Story Home to be Built in South Street by Church Institute.

Final arrangements have been made for the construction of the Seaman's Church Institute, which is to be erected at the corner of South Street and Coenties Slip, as a haven for sailors of every nation of the world who come to this port.

The cost of the structure complete will be about $800,000. The plans were drawn by Warren & Wetmore, architects. The building will have a quaint lanternlike tower, which will be used to display varicolored lights as a code of signals for the institute, and they may be seen while vessels are outside the harbor.

The building will be of brick and limestone, twelve stories in height, and will occupy a plot 100 by 100 feet. On the main floor there will be the shipping bureau and offices to be used as an exchange where seafaring men may obtain berths. The restaurants and kitchen will be in the basement, and the first floor will contain billiard and recreation rooms. The second and third floors will be given over to the main assembly hall and large assembly rooms. The upper floors will be used for sleeping quarters for 400 sailors and 100 officers.

USE ROAD FOR CEMETERY.

Citizens of Queens Threaten to Tear Down Fences of Inclosed Land.

Even if they are compelled to go to the extreme of tearing down fences and exhuming bodies buried in disputed land for the purpose of holding possession, residents of that section of the Borough of Queens known as Milvina and Middle Village declare they will not allow the Lutheran Cemetery authorities to retain possession of what is known as Way Avenue and use it for cemetery purposes.

This avenue is fifty feet in width, about a mile in length, and contains at a rough estimate about 100,000 square feet of valuable real estate. Some time ago the neighboring property owners say that, without warrant or authority of any sort, the Lutheran Cemetery authorities fenced in this highway at both ends and have already begun making burials in the highway, thus exercising a right of ownership. This highway has been in existence since 1844.

With a view to giving the cemetery people an opportunity to state their side of the case a public hearing has been set for April 9 next in the Borough Hall, Long Island City.

6,000 STUDY CONGESTION.

Great Throng Visits Exhibition at the Natural History Museum.

Six thousand persons flocked to the American Museum of Natural History yesterday afternoon and last night to view the exhibit of congestion. So great were the crowds about the doors in the early afternoon that they had to be admitted in sections. In the west wing of the big building, which houses the exhibit, the visitors were packed together so tightly that a living illustration of congestion and overcrowding almost as good as any shown in the exhibit proper was given.

In the crowds were many from the east side, and for hours the wealthy, who wished to help, and the poor, the object of their kindly intentions, mingled freely. Throughout the period of the exhibit many Japanese have made a study of the data presented there, but their number yesterday was particularly noticeable. A number of Hindu students, in their native flowing costumes, were present also.

The exhibit will be continued throughout this week, and interesting programmes have been arranged for nearly every day.

POLITICIANS IN A ROW.

Ex-Alderman Farrell Held in $500 Bail for Blacking Man's Eye.

John J. Farrell of 501 West Fifty-second Street, ex-Alderman and former Republican leader of the district where he lives, was held in the West Side Court yesterday in $500 bail for further examination to-morrow on a charge of simple assault preferred by Frederic Johnston of 528 Eleventh Avenue, who swore that Farrell had struck him in the eye in a mixup in an Eleventh Avenue saloon Saturday night. Johnston exhibited a black eye as evidence.

"This is all politics," Farrell told Magistrate Walsh. "Johnston is a friend of the present district leader, and this charge is a trumped up one. I never hit him at all. Some of his friends blacked his eye."

Johnston admitted there was political feeling between them, but insisted that Farrell had done the hitting.

THEATRE PARTY FOR GREETERS

Hotel Clerks to Visit the Herald Square—New Home Nearly Ready.

The hotel clerks' newly organized social club called the "Greeters," has now 200 members, and will move into the building which is being rapidly prepared for its reception at 1,146 Broadway on March 27. The first annual theatre party of the Greeters will be given at the Herald Square Theatre to-night.

The object of the club is to provide the hotel clerks with a comfortable place where they can meet their friends when they are off duty. Card rooms, billiard rooms, dining and reading rooms, furnished in the mission style, are contained in the new clubhouse.

PROSPERITY COMING, SAYS GUGGENHEIM

Colorado Senator Thinks It Will Return Gradually and Be Here to Stay.

TO BE LESS SPECULATION

Stock Market Will Represent More of Real Values—People's Extravagance Nation's Greatest Danger.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Senator Guggenheim of Colorado, the wealthiest member of the upper house of Congress, foresees the coming of a new era of prosperity for the American people. In his opinion, which was given to THE NEW YORK TIMES today after a careful study of the present situation, the recent panic was a blessing in disguise.

The opinions of the Senator are those of a man who knows of what he speaks. He is a member of a family engaged in railroad, mining, and general business all over the United States, whose interests extend north to Alaska and south across the line into Mexico.

"I am an optimist, and have an abiding confidence in the good sense of the American public," he said. "The panic has opened the eyes of all of us. We were responsible for it, and as a people we have been shown the error of our ways.

Prosperity Will Come to Stay.

"But confidence is gradually being restored. Evidences of it are to be found on every hand. We cannot expect a quick restoration of good times, and, indeed, a quick return to prosperity would be most unfortunate. But when prosperity does return it will be here to stay."

The Senator discussed the stock market, business, manufacturing, and the general productiveness of the country. He entirely declined to discuss politics or its connection with the panic. He did touch on the possible effect of the two National Conventions on the future of the country.

"Business since March 1 has shown a decided improvement," he continued. "This improvement is not spasmodic, but steady and hopeful. It is impossible to expect a complete recovery until after the National Conventions and the people know where they stand.

"If the two great parties choose wisely and well, both with reference to their candidates and the planks in their respective platforms, the recovery will come all the quicker. But both parties cannot go wrong. At least one of the parties will include in its platform principles that will meet current issues. The party which constructs the strongest platform will get the support of the American people. This is to be a campaign of business."

Stock Market Values.

The Senator believes that it will be difficult in the future to engineer wild flurries in the stock market, where stocks go up and down a dozen points in the course of as many minutes. "From now on, the stock market will represent more of real values," he said. "The public has learned its lesson. Investors are buying good stocks, those that have been proved worthy. Those who still stick to the purchases of stocks for speculative purposes are not trusting themselves, and likely will not for some time to come, to such securities as are open to the slightest suspicion.

"The situation is gradually taking care of itself. This is attested by the rise in good stocks during the last thirty days."

In manufacturing lines the Senator sees every reason for a speedy resumption of full pressure business. The export business of the country is breaking records steadily, and domestic trade is assuming its old proportions.

"As confidence is restored, for at the present time the problem is a question of confidence only," he pointed out, "manufacturers will be able to obtain credits from banking institutions and bankers, which will allow expansion. The reason for the existing depression in the business of manufacture really is found in the absence of financial assistance. This will soon be remedied.

"The panic will be of undoubted benefit to all lines of manufacture. There has been an overproduction in many directions. With the present object lesson before them manufacturers will proceed more cautiously and on more conservative lines than heretofore.

"If one would stop to consider the immense resources of this country, in agriculture and mining, for example, he could not help but be an optimist. We are the wealthiest Nation in the world in this regard. So long as this Nation can depend on its soil to produce as bountifully as it has done in the past there is little ground for fear of the future."

Too Much Extravagance.

The Senator sees in the recent extravagances of the public the greatest danger faced by the United States. This extravagance, he insists, is based on the habits of the individual and reflected in business circles.

"The American people, unfortunately, are a very extravagant people, particularly in the large cities," he declared. "As a people we have lived, if not beyond our means at least without regard for the future. We have indulged in wanton squander, and this naturally was induced by the highly prosperous times we have enjoyed.

"Like all other excesses, this era of extravagance is exacting its toll. We have awakened with a National headache. But I think we are ready as a Nation to take the pledge and lead hereafter a more healthful and a saner life.

"The financial depression has checked extravagances—not only wanton expenditure at home, but abroad as well. This last-named phase is displayed in relations of our exports to our imports. The exports for the last four months have been in excess of the value of goods bought abroad and brought into the country. We are holding on to a favorable balance of trade."

Senator Guggenheim spoke a word in favor of the Aldrich Currency bill.

THE EVENING SUN OF AGE.

Its Staff and Former Members Thereof Celebrate with a Dinner.

The twenty-first anniversary of the founding of The Evening Sun was celebrated at a dinner in Healey's restaurant, Sixty-sixth Street and Columbus Avenue, late on Saturday night and early yesterday morning.

More than 100 members of the present and former staffs of The Evening Sun as well as many invited guests took part in the celebration. The vocal members of the present staff, an even dozen in all, had a table to themselves, and when the speakers were not orating the songsters were chirping the glories past and present of the paper which reached its voting age on St. Patrick's Day.

Among the speakers and guests were W. C. McCloy, editor of The Evening Sun; E. P. Mitchell, editor of The Sun; Chester S. Lord, managing editor of The Sun; George B. Mallon, city editor of The Sun; Col. Franklin Bartlett, counsel to the paper, and R. H. Elder, who used to report for The Evening Sun, but who is now an Assistant District Attorney of Kings County.

William M. Laffan, publisher of The Sun, and publisher and founder of The Evening Sun, was a guest of honor and stayed until the Doxology, which came about sunrise.

THE "SCAB" STAGED FOR LABOR AUDIENCE

His Lapse from Unionism Hissed and His Return Acclaimed in West Hoboken.

AUTHOR A TAILOR HIMSELF

He Has Been In Strikes and Tells His Knowledge In Three Acts, Ten Scenes to an Act.

IL KRUMIRO; OVERRO UN EPISODIO DELLO SCIOPERO DEI SARTI IN NEW YORK, [The Scab; or An Episode of the Strike of the Tailors in New York,] a play in three acts and thirty scenes, by Antonio Ferraro, presented at Liberty Hall, West Hoboken, last night.

Gaetano	A. Capone
Maria	Senorina D'Andrea
Francesco	A. Ferraro
Paola	A. Cervia
Luigi	L. Ferraro
Edoardo	L. Greco
Mario	M. Ferraro

Liberty Hall is a roomy theatre for West Hoboken, and Italians flocked into it by the hundreds last night, many of the women bringing their bambini warmly tucked under their brightly colored shawls. The artistic effect of the production was somewhat hampered by this fact, because the Italian men, impatient and always interested in a social problem, hissed like so many serpents every time an Italian babe gave a squawk or a whimper, and between the hissings and the squawkings there were occasions when many lines of the piece were missed by the audience.

Nevertheless all listened attentively. The author is a tailor in New York, and has made a play of that which he knows. He has passed through many strikes of tailors in Yiddish, German, Irish, Italian, and plain American. Sarto that he is, he has also been heard of before in the New York Italian colony as a clear thinker and as a writer for the stage of no mean importance, despite the fact that his fingers are more frequently engaged with the scissors than with the pen.

Last night he put forth in his play, "The Scab," a theme that easily won the mighty bravas and bravissimas of an audience as sincere in its interest in what it considered the dramatic verities as it was unfashionable.

The fact that there were thirty scenes did not worry the scene shifters any because, in his wisdom, the author had made the thirty movements of the piece into three acts, and a single shift of canvas for each act was eminently satisfactory to him pending his arival at the stage of fame when he can command the ingenuity of a Belasco as a partner. Besides, the audience was prepared to stay all night pending the settlement of the problem of the scab, a word for which the Italian language yields no native equivalent.

Many of the audience came from the ranks of the Societa di Sarti Italiani, the union of Italian tailors, and they were eager to see how the problem of the scab would be treated by Ferraro, himself a union worker. Well, it was dealt with on a plane of high ethics. Alberti, a union man, loved Maria. When the strike was ordered he loved her just about a million times more than before the strike, when he had haunted the windows of the shops looking for pretty things to buy her.

Maria, as played by Signorina D'Andrea, was so certainly the Mary Garden of West Hoboken and contiguous territory that there seemed no wonder that Alberti stayed at work as a "scab" just to buy bracelets and rings and pretty things for her.

Maria's father Gaetano was a striker; so the other strikers, muttering curses on Alberti, proceeded to the humble attic of the impoverished Gaetano, to abuse Alberti.

The ten scenes of the first act led up to this perfidy of Alberti, or this sacrifice for love's sake, as it might be viewed from the lover's point of view. The second act showed the lovely Maria in "una casa rustica," a most miserable and insanitary-looking tenement. Her aged father was bemoaning the fact that the landlord would soon throw them into the street, the rent day having come around, and still no work. Maria, despite her surroundings, had surrendered to the weakness of her sex. She was dressed in a most becoming crimson dress which set off the beauty of her black hair and eyes. She also wore high-heeled patent leather shoes. On her shapely wrist was a bracelet that Alberti had given her.

Just as the landlord was about to come around with the Constable and the dispossess papers she walked to the centre of the stage, raised her wrist, kissed it, and with sobs declared that she would go forth and pawn the bracelet.

There were cheers from the audience in the rear. The bambini set up a howl of dismay. The serious-minded Italians hissed.

Alberti entered the miserable room just as the heroic creature in red re-entered with the rent money. He was made up as the old woodcuts in the first edition of "Les Miserables" show Marius, the lover of Cosette. His acting was subdued, but there was that about his tread as he approached his sweetheart to embrace her which suggested that he was fully capable of enjoying holding his arms around Maria for a while, on or off the stage.

"No!" shrieked Maria, in the soft language of Italia. "Scab!"

The Mariuslike Alberti paused, passed a lean hand over his brow, and looked at her reproachfully, as if to say: "Well, wasn't I staying on the job to buy the gewgaws for you?"

"I have hocked them," said Maria, divining his unuttered thought.

He departed in despair, thinking his sacrifice gone for naught. As he moved to the back of the stage the girl preached to him that he should regard his honor as well as his love for her, and Alberti retired, more than ever puzzled over what particular bent of ethics was his.

Edoardo, the foreman of the tailor shop, slaved through the thirty scenes to break the strike. He held Alberti on the job as long as he could, and hired anybody and everybody who needed the money, to work for him. But Alberti could not get along without the girl in the red clothes, so he quit scabbing. Moreover, it was not to the taste of Alberti that he should buy gewgaws at the price of his standing in the union, and the wage he earned only to have them pawned to support the family of a striker.

It was a bit too paradoxical even for Alberti, so he went on strike and got back the love of the girl, was pardoned for his weakness in being a scab, and then all that was left to do was to kill off Edoardo.

Signor Ferraro had the foreman realize that his way had been one full of iniquity and beset with evil and harm to the right-eous. So he had Edoardo take poison in view of the audience and die amid a storm of bravissimos.

The death scene was long drawn out, for Edoardo had a little boy—as pretty a boy as ever came out of Little Italy. Turning to Alberti and Maria, he asked them to take care of Mario, and so the lovers start out their married life with one superimposed bambino at hand.

The strikers won the strike, of course, and in every tailor's home the spaghetti steamed fragrantly ever afterward, the bombalatte bubbled appetizingly, and the Chian wine flowed as from a fountain of eternal strength.

The author made the usual speech on realizing that his success was beyond peradventure.

FOOD.

Grape-Nuts food is made of Wheat and Barley, in large 10 lb. loaves which are first baked, then sliced and again baked until rock hard. The slices are then ground into the granules called

Grape-Nuts.

The long baking, changes the starch of the cereals to a form of sugar which is easily digested and quickly absorbed by even a child.

It affords ideal nourishment for all ages—from infancy to maturity; for all conditions—from the invalid to the Athlete.

"There's a Reason"

COPYRIGHT FIGHT ON.

Theatrical Managers to Appear Before Congress Committee.

A delegation of theatrical men will go to Washington this week as a committee from the National Association of Theatrical Producing Managers to attend the hearings of the Committee on Patents in the interest of a full and comprehensive copyright law.

The committee includes Augustus Thomas, William A. Brady, David Belasco, Charles B. Dillingham, Joseph Brooks, Harry Dole Parker, George M. Cohan, Jules Murray, Henry B. Harris, J. W. Jacobs, Charles E. Blaney, Joseph Grismer, Gus Edwards, Samuel A. Scribner, Al H. Woods, Hollis E. Cooley, and Lignon Johnson.

Delegations will also be on hand from the Dramatic, the Comedy, and the Green Room Club, the Words and Music Association, the Lambs Club, the Copyright League, the White Rats, and the Authors and Composers' League. The Allied Copyright Committee met at the rooms of the producing managers in The Times Building on Saturday and formed plans to cooperate with the theatrical managers.

WHO BARRED "BEATRICE"?

Play Agent Says Kiernan and Not Margaret Anglin Did It.

Alice Kauser, the play agent, issued a signed statement yesterday with regard to the report that Maeterlinck's "Sister Beatrice" was not performed by Mme. Komisarzhevsky at Daly's Theatre last week owing to the interference of Margaret Anglin. This is the statement, in part:

"Miss Anglin did not forbid the performance, but Mr. Paul Kiernan, who purchased the American rights to the play on Jan. 21, 1907, from Maeterlinck, did. It is absolutely untrue that the notice was withheld until a late date. The first notification was given nearly a month in advance, and this was followed at frequent intervals by others.

"From the outstart Mme. Komisarzhevsky ignored the rights of the authors, announcing plays which did not belong to her and continuing to announce them after these repeated protests. Nor was there willingness to pay royalties until the fact had been impressed that refusal must entail penal as well as civil suits."

MANNES SONATA RECITAL.

Small but Appreciative Audience at Stuyvesant Theatre.

Mr. and Mrs. David Mannes gave the second of their chronologically arranged violin and piano sonata recitals at the Stuyvesant Theatre last evening. The audience was not nearly as large as it should have been, but it was appreciative. These recitals are like drawing room affairs, the atmosphere of the theatre is so intimate and well suited to chamber music.

Last night the programme included Beethoven's sonata in G major, called in Berlin the "tea sonata," because it is played there so often at afternoon parties; Schumann's delightful A minor sonata, and Grieg's melodious G major sonata. After the concert was finished the audience showed no desire to leave, and so Mr. and Mrs. Mannes played some more.

MISS ILLINGTON TO STAR.

She and Bellew to Appear in Separate Plays Under Frohman.

Beginning in September, 1909, Kyrle Bellew and Margaret Illington, who are now playing together as co-stars in "The Thief" at the Lyceum Theatre, will appear as separate Frohman stars in new plays. Beginning at this period, Miss Illington will be an annual feature in new productions at the Lyceum Theatre with her own supporting company.

Meanwhile Mr. Bellew and Miss Illington will continue to play "The Thief" in New York for the rest of the current season. Mr. Bellew will spend his Summer vacation on his yacht in English waters, and will appear in conjunction with Miss Illington in "The Thief" in Boston on Oct. 1 for an engagement of two months.

PARKHURST ON RACE BETTING.

He Says $10,000 Is Being Offered for Votes to Kill Legislation.

"If the churches would wake up from their lethargy and convert just a little of their hymn-singing and their spiritual felicity into direct efforts for general righteousness and decency, a dozen horse-jockey Democrats and the same number of contaminated Republicans would not be able to nullify the Constitution of the Empire State and to drag it in disgrace before the eyes of the Lord and of the general public," was one of the sentences with which the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst aroused his congregation yesterday morning near the end of the service in the Madison Square Presbyterian Church.

Dr. Parkhurst spoke of administrative negligence and corruption, and asked that law be restored to its proper place of respect in the estimation of young and old, to say nothing of the "thieves that unrestrainedly pursued their illegitimate traffic before the open, or rather the closed eye, of the uniformed guardians of public peace and good order."

According to authoritative statements, Dr. Parkhurst said, final pursuasive, and consummate argument in the form of $10,000 per vote had already been brought into requisition in Albany as a means of thwarting the efforts of those trying to drag the State out from its abyss of dishonor.

A TEA FOR MRS. WARD.

English Novelist Entertained by Miss Marbury and Miss De Wolfe.

Mrs. Humphry Ward, the English novelist, was the guest of honor yesterday afternoon at a tea given for her by Miss Elisabeth Marbury, the international play broker, and Miss Elsie De Wolfe. Teas at the home of Miss Marbury and Miss De Wolfe, in the old Washington Irving residence, at Seventeenth Street and Irving Place, are regular Sunday afternoon affairs of importance in the literary and dramatic world during the height of the season. The tea of yesterday was the last for the year.

Miss Marbury, who is one of Mrs. Ward's personal friends, acted as Mrs. Ward's agent at the time "The Marriage of William Ashe" was played in America by Grace George. Miss De Wolfe has also had many pleasant meetings with the famous novelist.

Yesterday's tea was quite informal and most of the invitations were given by telephone, according to the statement of Miss De Wolfe. Among the prominent people who were present were Prof. and Mrs. Fairfield Osborne, Mrs. Cooper Hewitt, Miss Hewitt, Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Mrs. Frank Millet, Mrs. William Post, Kate Douglas Wiggin, Elliot Gregory, Henry Taft, Frank Munsey, Mrs. Paul Morton, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Whitridge—with whom Mrs. Ward is now staying in New York—Mr. and Mrs. John Corbin, and ex-Gov. Ide of the Philippines.

Miss Harriet Blythe Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. Turner Ashby Blythe of Philadelphia have announced the engagement of their niece, Harriet Blythe, to Oscar W. Jeffery of New York.

HOW MISS FORNIA WON HER CHANCE IN OPERA

Career of the California Girl Who Replaced Mme. Eames at a Moment's Notice.

AMONG THE STARS NOW

One Feat She Is Proud of Is Singing Venus and Elizabeth in One Performance of Tannhaeuser.

Rita Fornia, known in San Francisco as Rita Newman, might have finished her first season at the Metropolitan Opera House as much a stranger to New York audiences as when she first came here, had it not been for the illness of Mme. Eames last Thursday night, when the California girl substituted in the leading rôle of "Trovatore." It was 6:15 o'clock on Thursday night when one of the officials of the Metropolitan called Miss Fornia up on the telephone and asked if she would sing Leonora. It was a part in which she had never before appeared. She had been studying it, but had not yet had an orchestra rehearsal.

Previously in New York this year Miss Fornia had only been heard as the Geisha girl in "Iris" and as one of the Walkuren in "Die Walküre." Philadelphia had heard her in better parts. One day Mr. Conried asked Miss Fornia to go to the Metropolitan and sing for him. She went with a roll of music, and among other things sang "Una voce poca fa," from "Il Barbiere di Siviglia." She had sung the opera in German, and she sang this aria in that language on this occasion.

Mr. Conried was sufficiently impressed to ask her to learn the rôle in Italian. The young singer went to work. In less than a week afterward Mme. Sembrich became indisposed. "Il Barbiere" had been announced for production in Philadelphia on a Tuesday evening. The night before Miss Fornia was asked if she would be willing to take the part. Her pride forced her to say yes, but she confessed that she had to stay up all night to study it.

Donna Elvira in "Don Giovanni" she also sang in Philadelphia without a rehearsal. She will be heard in this part in New York next week, and it is also likely that her performance of Leonora will be repeated.

Miss Fornia chatted yesterday about her career, which has not been a long one, to a TIMES reporter.

"I was born and brought up in San Francisco," she said, "and my voice was discovered when I was very young. I also became ambitious to go on the stage when I was very young. Petti came to San Francisco, and I was wild with desire to be another Patti. My father wouldn't hear of it. He finally consented to my going to New York to study. Here I met Emil Fischer. He told me that my voice was remarkable, and that I must go abroad. I sent so many telegrams to my father that he sent me the money to go abroad for six months.

"I studied in Berlin, and my teacher thought I was a coloratura soprano. My voice, I think, is a mezzo-soprano, but at any rate I made my début in a coloratura rôle, that of Eudoxia in 'La Juive.' This was at Hamburg, and in the company at that time were Marion Weed and Carl Burrian. I sang also at this time Rosina in 'Il Barbiere di Siviglia,' Inez in 'L'Africaine,' and the Queen of the Night in 'The Magic Flute.' I sang this rôle with the usual transpositions, making E flat the highest note. But I soon discovered that this coloratura singing was ruining my voice. I went to Paris and began to study anew. The next time I made my début it was as a low soprano.

"This was with the Savage Opera Company two years ago, when I sang Ortrud in 'Lohengrin.' Amneris, Sieglinde, Carmen, and Santuzza were other rôles for which I was engaged, but before the season was over I had sung practically all the parts in the company's répertoire.

"All the sopranos and contraltos had the grip but myself. One night I was announced to sing Elisabeth in 'Tannhäuser.' The woman who was to have sung Venus was indisposed. So I sang both Elisabeth and Venus! I changed my wig after luring Tannhäuser and became a noble woman. In the last act I changed my wig again and slipped a pink silk dress over my Elisabeth robes, and again became Venus. It was an exciting evening for me. I sang Brünnhilde several times in 'Die Walküre,' although Sieglinde was my regular part. And in San Francisco I sang Nedda and Santuzza on the same night.

"Mr. Conried heard me while I was singing in Brooklyn at the Montauk Theatre. One of his friends heard me as Amneris, and took me to Mr. Conried. So I had a hearing in the Metropolitan, singing 'Dich Theure Halle' and another air. And that is how I became engaged to sing here."

HONOR HAVEN'S MEMORY.

Chopin's Funeral March Played at the Metropolitan.

Max Hirsch, the official announcer of the Metropolitan Opera House, appeared at the Sunday night concert last evening with word of an addition to the programme.

"Out of respect for the death of Mr. G. G. Haven," Mr. Hirsch said, "President of the Metropolitan and Real Estate Company, whose funeral was held yesterday, Chopin's 'Funeral March,' orchestrated by Theodore Thomas, will be played in place of the overture to 'Zampa,' announced on the programme."

It was Otto Weil who had done the work, digging out the score in the afternoon from a heap of dusty manuscripts in the basement of the Metropolitan. Of course, there was no time for a rehearsal.

Mme. Eames appeared for the first time in over a week, but she did not sing Gounod's "Gallia," which had been advertised. Perhaps the chorus did not have time to rehearse it. At any rate, it is half promised for next Sunday. Instead the soprano sang Gounod's "Ave Maria." Bemberg's "Chanson des Baisers" was her first number. For her recall numbers she sang the "Aubade" from Massenet's "Cherubin," Tosti's "Good Bye," and "There, Little Girl, Don't Cry." Mme. Eames's accompaniments were sympathetically played by Arthur Rosenstein.

Mme. Homer, who is a great Sunday night favorite, sang an air from "Le Prophète" and the air from "Samson et Dalila," which Sunday night audiences will presently tire of. She added as extra numbers "Old Black Joe" and Walthew's "May Day." Messrs. Martin and Van Rooy were the other soloists, and Mr. Bovy conducted. The audience was a fairly large one.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The Four Cohans will be reunited with the first production of George M. Cohan's latest musical play, "A Yankee Prince," which is to come to the Knickerbocker on April 20, following Victor Moore in "The Talk of New York." Mr. Cohan will himself be the star.

Two of the elephants at the Hippodrome are scheduled to give the first animal representation of "The Merry Widow Waltz" to-night at the big playhouse.

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MME. CAMPANINI'S RETURN.

Conductor's Wife and Tetrazzini's Sister to Sing Friday Night.

Mme. Eva Tetrazzini-Campanini will return to the stage at the Manhattan Opera House Friday evening for one performance of "Andrea Chenier." This will be the first time in three years that this soprano has sung in public. Three years ago she sang in the same opera at some Italian representations under the management of the Sonzogno Music House in Paris at the Théâtre Sarah Bernhardt. Messrs. Bassi and Sammarco were members of the cast. Mme. Campanini last appeared in New York in 1888 at the Academy of Music in Verdi's "Otello."

Yesterday Maestro and Mme. Campanini received a few friends at their apartments in the Navarre, who came to congratulate the Maestro on his season and Madame on her future appearance.

"It has been a hard Winter," Campanini said. "Twenty weeks and twenty-three different operas, nearly one hundred and twenty representations in all, and 'Louise,' 'Thais,' 'Contes d'Hoffmann,' and 'Pelleas,' I conducted for the first time. Besides there have been nineteen Sunday night concerts. I am very tired, for I have spent practically all my days and nights at the Opera House. When I leave here I shall go to London to conduct for a couple of months, and then I am going to Parma to rest.

"I am particularly gratified at the success of French opera here, as it has all been new to me, and I am pleased that the public has found my conducting successful. Next season I hope that we can make an arrangement with Ricordi & Co. so that we can do the modern Italian operas as well. New York is ripe for a production of Verdi's 'Falstaff,' which was not much of a success when it was done here before. And I should like to conduct 'Otello,' 'Butterfly,' 'Tosca,' and 'Bohème.'"

It was suggested that "Les Huguenots" be revived next season with the two Tetrazzinis—one as Valentine, the other as the Queen.

"'Falstaff' would be better," commented the Maestro. "I believe it would be a great success, and there are parts for both Luisa and Eva."

FOURTH BEETHOVEN CONCERT.

Deep Interest Shown in the Cycle Given by Symphony Orchestra.

The fourth concert of the Beethoven cycle was given yesterday afternoon by Walter Damrosch and the New York Symphony Orchestra at Carnegie Hall. It is pleasant to observe the interest which these concerts, composed entirely of music by Beethoven, have awakened. The audience yesterday was one of the largest of the season, and followed the programme with obvious pleasure, which indicated that Beethoven was quite as vital after a Winter of Debussy and Puccini as he has been for the past century.

The programme included the sixth and seventh symphonies and a part of the "Egmont" music. Mr. Damrosch's conception of the "Pastoral Symphony," which can easily be misplayed, was very nearly ideal. Especially happy was his tempo for the finale, which was perhaps a bit slower than it is usually played.

Mme. Jomelli was the soloist on this occasion, singing two of Clärchen's songs from "Egmont," "Die Trommel Gerühret," and "Freudvoll und Leidvoll," both of which she interpreted excellently. The entr'acte, "Clärchen's Death" was also played by the orchestra.

CAMPANINI MAKES A SPEECH.

Thanks Manhattan Audience at Last Concert of the Season.

The applause was so great after the "Aïda" excerpt sung at the Manhattan Opera House last night, and Mr. Campanini was recalled so many times, that he finally made a little speech.

"I do not speak English," he said, "but I want to thank you."

It was the last Sunday concert of the Manhattan season, and the theatre was packed. Besides the "Aïda" excerpt the programme contained a bit of "Ernani" and two Verdi overtures. The soloists who appeared were Mmes. Agostinelli, Zeppilli, Gerville-Réache, Russ, Zaccarla, and de Cisneros, and Messrs. Zenatello, Bassi, Crabbé, Sammarco, Gianoli-Galletti, Arimondi, Ancona, and Venturini.

Bispham Sings at the Hippodrome.

David Bispham was the soloist at last night's concert at the Hippodrome, in which Manuel Klein and his orchestra participated. The baritone sang the prologue to "Pagliacci" and several songs. The audience was a fairly large one.

Prof. Baldwin's Organ Recital.

Prof. Samuel A. Baldwin delivered his tenth public organ recital in the Great Hall of the City College yesterday afternoon. Among the selections which drew forth special applause were the prelude to "Parsifal" and the "Elevation" and "Scherzo," by Samuel Rousseau, formerly choirmaster at Ste. Clotilde's, Paris.

TO HAVE A STAGE PARTY.

Dick Bernard Tells His Father He Wants One for His Birthday.

Dick Bernard, the little son of Sam Bernard, is soon to have a stage birthday party. Dick will be five years old on Sunday, April 5, and this is a matter of vast importance both to father and son and the whole family.

When the subject of his party was broached to Dick he settled the question in an instant. "I want my party on the stage," he said.

So it has been settled that at the matinée of Saturday, April 4, Dick Bernard will take about fifty of his friends to the theatre to see his father perform. After the matinée there will be a collation for Dick's guests, served on the stage.

Senator Tillman Better.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 22.—United States Senator Benjamin R. Tillman, who was taken acutely ill at his home Thursday night, is regarded as very much better to-night.

Senator Franchot Operated On.

MONTREAL, Quebec, March 22.—An operation was performed to-day upon Senator Franchot of Niagara Falls, N. Y., at the Western General Hospital. It was successful.

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SPRING FASHION REVIEW.

Interesting Plans for a Forthcoming Issue of The New York Times.

The Spring fashion and Easter number of THE NEW YORK TIMES, Sunday, April 5, will excel any similar production in the annals of New York journalism.

An Easter section of eight pages in colors, on super-calendared paper, will contain magnificent full-page reproductions of world-famous paintings. A reproduction of "The Russian Wedding Feast," by Konstantin Makowsky, will occupy two pages. (This painting received the medal of honor at the Universal Exhibition of the Fine Arts at Antwerp in 1885, and is the most conspicuous work of this distinguished artist.)

A full page will be devoted to the reproduction of each of the following pictures: "The Guardian Angel," by L. A. Tessier; "A Lesson at Trouville," by Paul Jobert; "A Song of Springtime," by Deyrolle; "Good Friends," by Paul Wagner; "Angel with Lily," by Carlo Dolci.

The Fashion Section, also on super-calendared paper, will contain three pages of striking photographic reproductions of fashions for Spring and Summer, as designed by the great fashion experts of Paris and London, and three pages of authoritative designs by fashion artists of New York.—Adv.

SENATOR BRYAN DIES AS CAREER OPENS

Youngest Member Ill Almost from Time He Took His Seat 73 Days Ago.

SENATE'S SEVENTH LOSS

Session Marked by Death Summonses —Mr. Bryan Only 32—Falls Victim of Typhoid.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—United States Senator William James Bryan of Florida died at the Providence Hospital at 8:30 o'clock this morning of typhoid fever. It was only seventy-three days ago that he took his seat as the successor of the late Senator Stephen R. Mallory, who died on Dec. 23. For thirty-three days he had been ill.

Mr. Bryan came to Washington early in January from the warm climate of Florida, and from the day of his arrival was far from well. His death was not unexpected, but it came with hardly less shock to the Senate for that reason. It is the seventh death of a Senator since the Sixtieth Congress came into being a year ago, and the third within the last few days.

The vacancy in the Senate to which Mr. Bryan was appointed only three months ago was occasioned by the death of Senator Stephen R. Mallory, just before Christmas. Never before have so many seats in the Senate become vacant through death in so short a time as in this last year. It was only a few months after the Sixtieth Congress began that Senator Morgan of Alabama, one of the oldest and most distinguished of its members, died at his home in the village of Selma. Very soon afterward his colleague, the venerable Mr. Pettus, followed him.

Then came the death of Senator Mallory and the appointment of Mr. Bryan. But a few weeks later Senator Latimer of South Carolina succumbed to a complicated operation. Mr. Proctor of Vermont, who was in his seventy-seventh year, was next. His death was followed last week by that of Senator William Pinkney Whyte of Maryland, who was 83 and the oldest man in the Senate.

William James Bryan was the youngest man but one who ever sat in the Senate. The Constitution fixes the age at which a man may become Senator at 30 years. Mr. Bryan was little more than 31 when he was appointed. The only other man who ever came to the Senate at anything like that age was Henry Clay, who took his seat on his first appointment when he was still 29. But according to Carl Schurz, Clay's biographer, Clay was so eminently fitted for the post that it never occurred to any one to question his eligibility under the Constitution.

Mr. Bryan had been prominent in the politics of Florida, and was a warm friend and supporter of Gov. Broward, who appointed him. He was a man of commanding physique, and had been prominent in athletics during his course in college. Gov. Broward said that he was appointed because of his intense patriotism, his exceedingly clear grasp of the great questions of the day, and the ability he had shown in conducting his office of Prosecuting Attorney in Jacksonville, where he lived. He had an engaging personality, and in the short period of his service in the Senate, had made many friends, one of the warmest of whom was President Roosevelt.

"He is the cleanest-cut type of American manhood," the President said of him recently, and added that he was the kind of man of whom good Cabinet members are made. Mr. Roosevelt has made daily inquiry after his condition during his illness.

Mr. Bryan came to the Senate with the expectation of making his service there a life career.

"I understand that I am the youngest member," he said. "Some day I will be the oldest. I intend to devote every energy of mind and body and soul to this task, my life work. I intend to devote the best that is in me to upholding the right and to making the United States the greatest and best-governed country in the world."

Mr. Bryan was born in Orange County, Florida, Oct. 10, 1876. He attended Emory College, Georgia, graduating in 1896. Three years later he was graduated from Washington and Lee University, and in 1899 began the practice of law in Jacksonville, Fla. He was married to Miss Janet Allan of Lexington, Va. He also leaves one son.

The body of Senator Bryan, accompanied by a committee from the Senate, will be taken at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning over the Southern Railway to Jacksonville, Fla., where interment will be made on Wednesday.

HIS SWORDFISH WAS A WHALE.

Engineer Tells the Story of a Long-Lost Dory and Fishing Line.

H. S. Murray, the electrical engineer of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, is a great fisherman, and also quite an orator. He was one of the principal speakers at the "electrical night" of the Railroad Club on Friday night in the Engineering Societies Building, in West Thirty-ninth Street. Mr. Murray, who goes north to about 6 feet 6 inches, as usual had to tell a fishing yarn before he told about the electrification of the New York, New Haven & Hartford.

"This is a true story," said Mr. Murray, "and when I am finished telling it you will all know why I shall never forget the experience. It was perhaps ten years ago, and happened off New Bedford, at a time when the swordfish were running. Swordfish are a game lot, and are among the hardest of all fish to land. I set out in a dory all by my lonesome, and was some distance off shore when I saw a dark object that for seven years afterward I would have sworn was a swordfish.

"I sent my harpoon after him, and, sure enough, it landed. Then there was a fight that lasted an hour. Before it ended in my defeat it had cost me 500 fathoms of line and the dory. I had tied one end of the line to the dory, so as to make it a little easier to land the monster, and thought I had him, when all of a sudden he gave a mighty lunge and jerked the dory from under men and started out to sea with my boat in tow.

"Seven years later a New Bedford whaler came home and showed a dory and a piece of line that he had found inside of a whale, and I recognized the dory as mine. Of course I recognized the line that was found where Jonah went to sleep."

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THEODORE H. SAYRE DEAD.

A Playwright and Father of One, His Drugstore Was a Landmark.

Theodore H. Sayre, who for forty-four years owned the drugstore at 814 Sixth Avenue, at the corner of Forty-sixth Street, died suddenly in his apartments above the drugstore some time yesterday morning of heart disease.

Mr. Sayre, who was born in Alabama, came North just before the civil war, and later, in attempting to get through the Federal lines to enlist in the Confederate army, he was intercepted, paroled, and made to return North. He was the author of two successes about twenty years ago—"Pickles" and "The Strategist."

Mr. Sayre was the father of Theodore Burt Sayre, the playwright, and of James Sayre, who was in business with him. Besides these two sons he leaves a widow and one daughter, Miss Eva Sayre.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM G. BALL, one of the leading business men of Ballston, N. Y., died yesterday at the age of 69 years. He was in the drug business for forty years, and was Vice President of the Ballston Spa National Bank.

COL. JOHN FAIRFAX DEAD.

Was Old-Time Virginia Personage and Known as "Longstreet's Fighting Aid."

RICHMOND, Va., March 22.—Col. John Walter Fairfax died to-day at his home, Leesylvania, Va., in his 80th year. He was a Confederate Colonel in the civil war. Col. Fairfax was known as "Longstreet's fighting aid."

In 1847, while a student at the University of Pennsylvania, his father died, leaving him one of the largest fortunes of that period. In 1850 he acquired the historic country seat of President James Monroe, near Aldie, Va., and entertained many distinguished persons of the antebellum period.

Judge Charles A. Dewey.

Judge Charles A. Dewey, the second oldest Judge of a police court in Massachusetts, died at his home in Milford, Mass., yesterday. He was 78 years of age.

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Born.

BLOCK.—On March 17, to Mr. and Mrs. Paul Block, a daughter.

BROWN.—On March 19, to Mr. and Mrs. Max Brown, a son.

COHEN.—On March 18, to Mr. and Mrs. Louis Cohen, a son.

HARRIS.—On March 19, to Mr. and Mrs. A. Harris, a son.

LAMBERT.—On March 21, to Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Lambert, a daughter.

RITTENBERG.—On March 19, to Mr. and Mrs. I. Rittenberg, a son.

YAEGER.—On March 20, to Mr. and Mrs. William Yaeger, a son.

YONDORF.—On March 13, to Mr. and Mrs. Meyer Yondorf, a daughter.

Married.

COOPER—GANNON.—On March 18, Mabel Rice Gannon to Frank Cooper.

ECKEL—HICKS.—On Feb. 29, Ethel Ida Hicks to Francis Stewart Eckel.

GUTTAG—TEWELES.—On March 21, Blanca Teweles to Jacob L. Guttag.

HERTZ—JACOBY.—On March 18, Bella E. Jacoby to Max Hertz.

KAHN—WIESENTHAL.—On March 17, Iva Louise Wiesenthal to Mark Kahn.

LIEBERMANN—HESS.—On March 15, Reina Hess to Joseph Liebermann.

SAPHIER—BLUMBERG.—On March 15, Rose Blumberg to Nathan Saphier.

SMITH—WADDS.—On March 18, Elizabeth Wadds to William M. Smith.

Died.

BEYER.—On Friday, at 12:30 P. M., Charles, beloved son of Katherina E. Beyer, nee Rindlaup, in his 21st year. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral service on Monday, 23d inst., at 1 P. M., at his late residence, 135 5th St., Union Hill, N. J.

BOGARDUS.—On Sunday, March 22, 1908, at his late residence, 246 Madison St., Brooklyn, Abraham Bogardus, in the 86th year of his age. Funeral private, Wednesday morning.

CHASE.—Suddenly, at Milton, Mass., on March 21, Margaret Gardner, widow of the late Benjamin Chase and daughter of the late W. H. Gardner, M. D. Louisville papers please copy.

CLARK.—March 21, Caroline Clark, daughter of Ebenezer Clark and Rebecca Sears, in her 90th year. Services Monday, at 2:30 P. M., at the home of Mrs. William M. Morgan, 158 West 75th St. Yonkers papers please copy.

COLE.—On Sunday morning, March 22, 1908, Joseph P. Cole, aged 43 years. Funeral private, Wednesday morning, from his late residence, 204 West 98th St.

DURBROW.—At 11 High St., Orange, N. J., Sunday, March 22, 1908, Kathleen, daughter of Wilson B. and Kate R. Durbrow. Notice of funeral hereafter.

EIDLITZ.—At his late residence, 309 West 89th St., Leopold Eidlitz, in the 85th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

FAIRFAX.—At Leesylvania, Prince William County, Va., March 22, 1908, Col. John Walter Fairfax, son of the late Henry and Elizabeth (Lindsay) Fairfax of Dumfries, Va.

GOFFE.—On Sunday, March 22, 1908, at her late residence, 550 Park Av., Eleanor Taylor, wife of Dr. J. Riddle Goffe and daughter of the late John and Lucy Gaskell Taylor. Funeral private.

HENRIQUES.—On Saturday evening, March 21, Eudora, daughter of the late David and Esther Henriques, in the 80th year of her age. Funeral from the West End Synagogue, 82d St., on Tuesday morning, March 24, at 10 o'clock.

MILLER.—On Saturday, March 21, 1908, Elizabeth, daughter of Bettine T. Miller, aged 5 years. Funeral from Intercession Chapel, Broadway and 158th St., Tuesday, March 24, at 1 P. M. Philadelphia and Jersey papers please copy.

McCARTHY.—At her residence, 218 West 72d St., Sunday, March 22, Augusta Flash, wife of Thomas M. McCarthy, in her 44th year. Funeral services at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Broadway and 71st St., Wednesday, March 25, 10 A. M. Interment private.

PACKARD.—Suddenly, March 20, at Hornell, N. Y., Eveleen Newton Packard, wife of William L. Packard and daughter of the late John C. Newton of Holyoke, Mass.

RUGGLES.—On Saturday, March 21, Julia, daughter of the late Henry J. and Maria Adams Ruggles. Funeral Tuesday at 1:30 P. M. from the residence of Richard T. Stevens, 171 East 70th Street. Boston, Chicago and Denver papers please copy.

SAYRE.—On March 22, suddenly, Theodore H. Sayre, in his 67th year. Funeral private at his late residence, 814 6th Av., New York City, at 8 o'clock Tuesday, March 24. Interment at Northampton, Mass., Wednesday. Northampton papers please copy.

SMITH.—On Thursday, March 19, at Flower Hospital, New York, in the 18th year of his age, Donald McLean, son of Pierre J. and May Lockman Smith of Orange, N. J. Funeral services will be held at Saint Agnes's Chapel, Trinity Parish, West 92d St., New York, Monday, March 23, at 10 A. M.

SNOW.—On March 21, 1908, D. Maria Snow, wife of the late Michael Snow. Funeral at her residence, 114 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., 4 P. M., March 23. Boston papers please copy.

THOMPSON.—Suddenly, at Newton, N. J., Saturday, March 21, Susanna D. Thompson, daughter of the late David Thompson. Funeral services at her late residence, Newton, on Tuesday, March 24, on the arrival of 2:50 P. M. train in Newton, leaving New York at 12 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

ULMER.—On Sunday

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION — THE MARKETS OF EUROPE.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

Test of Market's Advance Evidence of Improvement.

A test of the soundness of the conditions upon which has been based an advance in securities prices under the guidance of professional traders always comes when the stage is reached where it becomes necessary to make a distribution of stocks for the purpose of securing funds to push still further the forward movement. In the present market this stage was reached last week. For a period of two weeks prices had advanced steadily and control of the movement had at no time been in the least shaken. On Monday last those in charge of the rise, believing apparently that the market had developed sufficient breadth and strength to permit this, offered a portion of their accumulation of stocks for sale. Coincident with these offerings were sales representing liquidation of accounts long carried, in some instances since the panic days, and the pressure from these two sources, augmented by short selling, made up a fairly heavy burden for the stock market to bear. It was taken up with some success, however, on that day, so much so that a sharp rally ensued on Tuesday, when the pressure was momentarily lifted. Through the rest of the week the same factors were constantly at work in the market, and while they led to uncertainty and heaviness, final losses, so far as the average price of a large group of active stocks was concerned, were little more than nominal. The issue of the test might, therefore, be looked upon as fairly satisfactory from the point of view of the professional, but the movement is still so artificial and so feebly supported by actual trade conditions that it must prove itself more completely before it can hope to win the confidence of the investor or business man. Nevertheless, the performance of the market last week was credible, and particularly so since it had against it an unfavorable balance of news. The week was marked by the usual number of disturbing developments. The New York Central Railroad, one of the foremost properties of this kind in the country, reduced its dividend rate from 6 per cent. to 5 per cent. per annum, while similar reductions or complete omissions were made by the Crucible Steel Company, the Union Typewriter Company, the Corn Products Company, and the Westinghouse Air Brake Company. Washington supplied its usual quota of unsettling reports and proof that the wave of "investigating" sentiment is still running high was furnished by the adoption by the Senate of the Tillman resolution providing for an inquiry into the Controller's office, and into the relations of the banks of New York City with speculative enterprises. There was a disposition also to regard as threatening the Government's success in the suits brought by it against packing companies and Western railroads by which rebates had been granted. Reports were persistent that a strike among the bituminous coal miners would be called on April 1, and that the contest would be long and bitter.

The other side of the account, however, was not entirely barren. The February figures of our foreign trade again furnished a record total of exports for that month, although these were slightly below the corresponding returns of January. We continue, therefore, to sell freely to our customers abroad, although we likewise continue to take less from them, but we cannot hope to keep this margin as wide as it has been for several months past. The most objectionable feature of the Aldrich bill, that basing the proposed issue of additional banknote circulation upon railroad bonds, was stricken out during the week at the instance of Senator Aldrich himself, so that if this measure, the utility of which is still highly questionable, becomes a law, which is doubtful, its worst characteristic, at least, is eliminated. The Bank of England again reduced its discount rate, this time to 3 per cent., the lowest discount established by it since September of 1905. One of the most important locomotive manufacturing concerns received during the week the first order of any size turned in to it for many months, involving the construction of 143 engines of various kinds for the New York Central Railroad. A freer market for securities was indicated by the many announcements of new issues made during the week, and in reflection of this condition the local banks once again added substantially to their surplus reserves. These may be, perhaps, considered negative indications of betterment, but positive indications were also at hand. The American Railway Association's accountant reported that on March 4 the number of idle cars on the country's railroads totaled 314,992, a reduction of 29,000 cars since Feb. 5. This is marked improvement, and is the first decrease in idle equipment to be reported since September last. Again, the United States Steel Corporation management, referring in the annual report to current business, stated: "The bookings for January were 25 per cent. better than December, and for February 25 per cent. better than January. As this report goes to press the bookings per day are at least 25 per cent. larger than those of February." The bookings themselves, it is understood, are by no means heavy, but the improvement is at least undisputed.

Aside from such outward manifestations of slowly improving conditions there must not be overlooked a noteworthy tendency on the part of all observers of current events to test each development as it arises for the good it contains rather than the evil. To take the case of the New York Central dividend reduction, while superficially this was an unfavorable happening since it paved the way for like action by many of the country's leading railroads, the disposition was to look further into the matter than this and to find at the bottom considerable encouragement. The Central's dividend, like that of many other great railroads, was raised partly for the purpose of assisting the sale of securities. It is not much to be regretted that the step was in this respect a failure, for it may carry its lesson for the future. Now, however, the reduction means nothing less than a return to sanity, and it will mean the same thing in the case of all the railroads which follow this example. These high dividends were the measure of the greatest tide of prosperity this country has ever known, and it was inevitable that they should fall when the tide turned. The investor will not bemoan the change, for he prefers a stock yielding a steady income of fair size to one fluctuating with each passing change in the country's trade, and in the same way he prefers a bond covering a railroad whose management shows its conservatism by keeping its stock distributions well within its average net income. Dividend reductions are, therefore, nothing more than the precursors of returning prosperity. If comparable cuts were made in the prices of steel products, and in the price of labor, in both of which great lines artificial support is at work, confidence among investors would be even greater than it now is.

There is little to be said of the week's money markets. The cut in the Bank of England's discount rate and its showing of the highest reserve percentage in ten years at this season are, like our own low money rates and our holdings 15.64 per cent. of cash to National bank deposits the country over, simply further evidence of a money surfeit forecast months ago. The week's rather numerous announcements of new securities issues must be read in connection with this showing of cash holdings, and also with the figures of the Railway Association on car equipment and the Steel Corporation on business improvement. Greater certainty as to political affairs will result in increased employment of the funds which are still accumulating.

APATHY IN BERLIN.

Practically No Business Transacted and No Movements in Prices.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 22.—So general was the apathy among the Boerse traders last week that neither favorable nor unfavorable price fluctuations manifested themselves. A perceptibly better tone of confidence was, however, noted among the investing public, due primarily to a renewed prospect that the new Stock Exchange law will emerge from the Reichstag in a less injurious form than expected. Covering operations on the part of the bears provided the market with the only semblance of activity.

Shipping shares, despite the depressing effect of the North German Lloyd's balance sheet, were fairly active.

Reports of an upward tendency in the New York market were received with skepticism. Canadian Pacifics experienced a slight advance, but Baltimore & Ohios fell in consequence of reduced earnings. Local iron and steel shares were dull, with a downward tendency, owing to reports of numerous shutdowns. Government securities, especially Russians, rose on the strength of the favorable market conditions in London and Paris.

DULL WEEK IN LONDON.

Business Restricted Through Lack of Funds Available for Loans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 22.—The reduction of the Bank rate Thursday to 3 per cent. has not brought about a plentiful supply of loanable capital for investment. This fact has been impressively presented to the minds of members of the Stock Exchange by the refusal of the public to subscribe for the new Grand Trunk debentures and by its lack of interest in new issues of all kinds.

This attitude of the public is regarded by many of the brokers as rather extraordinary. The fact, however, is that money still is temporarily scarce and tight in the open market. It is clear that there was some unreason in the expectation that the effect of the Bank reduction would manifest itself in an immediate large buying.

The unusual magnitude of the public deposits, amounting to £19,500,000, was the principal cause of the scarcity of money during last week and resulting poor business of the Stock Exchange. With the end of the financial year approaching, the Treasury must, however, make extraordinary large payments during the next nine days, and the expected result is that operators will be as anxious to deal as during the past week they were anxious to hold off.

Some uneasiness was still felt here last week as to the causes of the continued high rate at Berlin and its failure to attract gold. Shipments to Japan also attracted some notice, but the effect of this outgo of gold was counteracted by a rise in Japanese stocks following the announcement that the American fleet would include a Japanese port in the itinerary of its world cruise.

IMPROVEMENT IN PARIS.

Business Becomes a Bit Brisker and Prices Take on Firmness.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 22.—There was a further slight improvement on the Bourse last week. Prices were firmer and business was more active.

Although the political, economical, and monetary conditions remain unchanged, the pessimism which has prevailed for over a month seems in a fair way to disappear.

The abundance of money is expected to have a favorable effect on commerce and a consequent improvement on the stock and bond market.

THE STEEL TRADE POSITION.

Resumptions Offset by Further Shutdowns—Conditions Unchanged.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., March 21.—Iron and steel market conditions show but little change compared with the previous week. While some mills that have been operating irregularly are entirely down, others have increased capacity, and production at the close of the week showed a slight gain.

Some improvement is expected in several lines of finished material and in pig iron, as the result of the various conferences held in New York during the week by representatives of the large producing interests of the country. Reports of the situation in the principal manufacturing centres were received by the conferees, and the effect of the price maintenance plan was thoroughly discussed. There is a growing sentiment in the Pittsburg district against this plan, and a number of consumers have expressed the opinion that if prices in some of the finished lines were reduced more new business would be brought out. Others assert that the lowering of rates would only have the effect of causing prospective buyers to defer placing orders until there was a still further cut.

The mills in the Pittsburg district and surrounding territory are not operating to quite 50 per cent. of capacity, although in some lines production is from 60 to 80 per cent. of capacity, notably in tinplate, wire, and wire products. An increase in production to any great extent is not expected until after the Presidential election, but there are many who believe that the result will be discounted at the close of the nominating conventions of the two large parties, and predict a brisk trade in all iron and steel lines for the second half of the year.

The Carnegie Steel Company continues to book new business, and is still operating its large plants to a trifle more than half capacity. The Oliver Iron and Steel Company and the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company during the week put a large number of idle men to work on account of increased business, but this improvement was offset by the closing of the big Bessemer steel plant of the Republic Iron and Steel Company at Youngstown. This plant, however, is expected to resume on the first day of the new week. There was some improvement in the hoop trade, and the Sharon Steel Hoop Company resumed operations on March 18, and the hoop mills of the Carnegie Company in the Youngstown district are in satisfactory operation.

The American Sheet and Tin Plate Company started the Wood sheet plant, at McKeesport, on March 16, and at the close of the week was operating about 45 per cent. of its sheet capacity. Of its 242 tin plate mills, the company was operating 176 mills, and will start the remaining 10 mills of its twenty-mill plant at Sharon, increasing its active tin mills to 186. There is a good demand for tin plate and new business is being booked almost every day. The independent mills are getting a fair share of the new business, and it is estimated that fully 60 per cent. of the independent tin mills are in operation, despite the fact that the price of $29.50, delivered, for tin plate bars is strictly maintained.

There is absolutely no new business of any consequence being placed for structural material, but the outlook is not regarded as discouraging, as it is known that a number of contracts for large building projects and railroad work which have been deferred on account of the financial situation may be placed at any time. It was reported during the week that the proposed Oliver Building, that is to occupy one square on Smithfield Street, from Oliver Avenue to Sixth Avenue, would be built this year, as originally intended, but the report is not positively confirmed, and the project may be deferred until 1909. According to the plans, this structure will require about 14,000 tons of steel.

No new business in standard steel rails has been placed, and until the railroads and the railmakers reach an agreement on specifications and prices it is not likely that any large contracts will be closed. The Carnegie Steel Company is operating the three rail mills at the Edgar Thomson Works, and during the week took an order for 1,500 tons of light rails for export. It is probable the Isthmian Canal Commission will soon place an order for 2,200 tons of standard sections.

The Shenango Furnace Company blew in its No. 3 furnace at Sharpsville on March 16, increasing the number of merchant furnaces in the two valleys to four. The Shenango and the stack of the Youngstown Steel Company are on Bessemer iron, and the Andrews & Hitchcock and the Girard furnaces are on foundry iron. The Republic Iron and Steel Company is operating four of its six blast furnaces in the North.

FIGHT FOR SUBWAYS WILL GO ON TO-DAY

City Authorities Will Be Urged to Give Immediate Consent to Construction.

SECTION AT A TIME FAVORED

Could Be Done Without Endangering Debt Limit and Give New Routes to Manhattan and Brooklyn.

Decisive action of some sort with regard to the building of new subways will probably be taken this week by the city authorities. The special committee, consisting of Controller Metz, Corporation Counsel Pendleton, and Chief Engineer Nelson P. Lewis of the Board of Estimate, charged with the investigating of the matter of building a part of the Fourth Avenue subway route in Brooklyn, will hold a public hearing to-day at 2:30 o'clock in the Council Chamber of the City Hall, and will probably make a report to the board at its meeting next Friday. It is not improbable that, urged on by Borough President Coler of Brooklyn, the board will take immediate action on the report.

The traction situation, so far as it concerns the building of new subways, has become very acute within the last week or two, and the various delegations which will appear at the hearing this afternoon have promised to make it clear to the members of the committee that no further unnecessary delays will be tolerated if they can prevent it. The debt limit plea has been more or less eliminated from the situation by the opinion of Corporation Counsel Pendleton and former Judge Dillon, who held that subways may be built in sections, the cost of each section only being charged against the debt limit as contracted for.

What the committee will probably do when the time comes to report will be to suggest that the construction of the Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, line be contracted for between Nassau Street and Ashland Place. This stretch constitutes two sections of the route as laid out by the Public Service Commission. The entire route from what will be the terminal of the new Manhattan Bridge to Forty-third Street was laid out in six sections by the commission, as follows:

No. 1. On Flatbush Avenue extension from Nassau Street to Willoughby Street.
No. 2. On Flatbush Avenue extension from Willoughby Street to Ashland Place.
No. 3. On Ashland Place and Fourth Avenue from Fulton Street to Sackett Street.
No. 4. On Fourth Avenue from Sackett Street to Tenth Street.
No. 5. On Fourth Avenue from Tenth Street to Twenty-seventh Street.
No. 6. On Fourth Avenue from Twenty-seventh Street to Forty-third Street.

In the original plans the route extended from Forty-third Street on to Coney Island, but this section has not yet been approved by the Public Service Commission. The estimated cost of the six sections that have been approved is between $18,000,000 and $20,000,000, which gives an approximate cost per section of $3,000,000. If the special committee, therefore, approves the construction of two sections, and the Board of Estimate looks favorably on that proposal, it will only necessitate the expenditure of about $6,000,000, and this amount, according to several statements that have been made by Controller Metz, is well within the amount the city has to spare for subways.

It has become very evident that there is sure to be trouble sooner or later between the Public Service Commission and the city authorities proper. As soon as the Board of Estimate acts in any way on the Fourth Avenue subway in Brooklyn the commission will bring to the front the Broadway-Lexington Avenue subway proposition, which is already before the board, but which is likely to lie as dormant as the telephone franchise matter has, unless the commission revives the issue.

What the Public Service Commission wants is that work be begun on a subway in Brooklyn and a subway in Manhattan at about the same time, contracts being let for a section or two at a time, so that there would be no danger of overstepping the debt limit. The contention is that by this method the city could pay for the construction work practically from day to day, and that in the end there would be one complete subway system built in both boroughs.

With such a system, it is maintained, there would be little difficulty in getting an operating company to run the line on terms favorable to the city, while if the route was built in one borough only it might be hard to make satisfactory terms for operation.

BOSTON COPPER GOSSIP.

Optimism Among Copper Producers—Many Mines Starting Up.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 21.—There is undeniably a better feeling in copper circles, due largely to THE NEW YORK TIMES's statement regarding the greatly increased demand for the metal and to the economies introduced at the mines which cheapen the cost of production; and the opening of Spring is expected to put the stamp of prosperity on the industry once more.

Treasurer Dow of the Franklin Mining Company, who has this week returned from a visit to the lake, reports a hopeful feeling there. He also says that there is a plentiful supply of copper at the mines and in the warehouses. It has been represented to the contrary. Mr. Dow says his company has 1,000,000 pounds on hand.

Butte reports that it will be two months before all the mines and the Washoe Smelter are working at full capacity. Of 68 carloads shipped by Butte Coalition from the 1,600-foot level of the Rarus Mine, 8 averaged 15½ per cent. copper and 60 ran 5.9 per cent. North Butte made a recent shipment of 126 cars, of which 54 were first class, averaging 8.8 per cent. copper, and 72 cars averaged 5.1. The cost of production to both these companies is from 9 to 10 cents per pound, but when the tramway is completed Butte Coalition expects to reduce this to 8½ cents.

Arizona Commercial's shipments during the first 15 days of February were 510 tons of ore, which averaged 8 per cent. copper and 8½ ounces of silver, and netted $10 per ton.

The Helvetia Mining Company, having discovered considerable quantities of sulphide ores in its mine, purposes to install a coke smelting furnace.

Shannon is said to have largely increased its working force.

Many small mines in the vicinity of Tucson, Arizona, will hereafter ship their ore to the Imperial Smelter at Sasco.

General Manager Ricketts of Greene-Cananea says he expects the order to resume before May 1.

From Utah it is reported that the fourth section of the Boston Consolidated smelter has gone into commission. This will increase the capacity to 1,000 tons per day, and the company's output is expected to be 1,200,000 pounds of copper per month.

Nevada Consolidated and Cumberland-Ely are taking on many men, and shipments are expected to begin this month and actual concentration early in April.

Davis-Daly management continues to give out news encouraging to stockholders. Another vein, assaying 40 per cent. zinc, has been encountered in the Colorado Mine.

Ojibway, a Calumet and Hecla property, is finding indications of good values in the two shafts which it is sinking in the footwall of the Kearsarge lode.

Another important development in Old Dominion is the striking of the Maggie vein in the north crosscut from Shaft B on the tenth level. The ore disclosed is said to be better in both copper and sulphur than that on the sixteenth level.

RAILROAD CUTS RED TAPE.

Small Claims to be Paid by Pennsylvania Freight Agents on Demand.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has inaugurated a new policy in dealing with freight claims, which calls for the settlement of all claims for small amounts which are obviously proper without the intervention of the Auditor's Department. Instructions have been sent to all freight agents of the company directing them to give prompt attention to claims, and division freight agents have been empowered to settle small claims with cash instead of waiting to have them audited and paid through the general office. Considerable extra work devolves upon the claim department by reason of the fact that under the Hepburn law it is more than ever necessary to insure that a claim is just and true, and that there is no possible element of an improper refund involved.

In order to secure greater promptness in settlements the force employed in the claim department has been increased.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

W. J. Wollman of the Stock Exchange house of J. S. Bache & Co. sailed on the Lusitania on Saturday for a four week's trip to Europe.

The offer to extend on a 6% per cent. basis the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company's two-year 4½ per cent. notes maturing April 1, 1908, expires to-day. Notes should be presented at the office of Speyer & Co., 24-26 Pine Street.

Alvin W. Krech, Chairman of the Bondholders' Protective Committee of the Consolidated Steamship Line's 4 per cent. collateral trust gold bonds, announces that a substantial majority of the bonds have been deposited with the committee. Deposits will be received without penalty by the Equitable Trust Company of New York and by the Old Colony Trust Company of Boston up to and including Saturday, March 28, at noon.

The objection of a majority of the stockholders of the Alabama Consolidated Coal and Iron Company to the plan to exchange the preferred stock for a new issue of third mortgage bonds has caused the abandonment of the plan.

February Railroad Accidents.

The railroads and traction companies within the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission of the First District have reported the following accidents for February, with January and December for comparison:

	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
Total accidents	4,993	3,921	3,951
Injuries	1,987	2,300	2,157
Serious injuries included in above	147	144	113
Killed	61	44	26

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ORIENTAL BANK OPEN TO-DAY.

Depositors to be Paid in Full Beginning This Morning.

The full working force of the Oriental Bank was kept busy late into Saturday night, all of yesterday, and far into last night preparing for the payment of the bank's depositors, which will begin this morning at the opening of regular banking hours.

Over $4,000,000 of cash are in the vaults of the bank and will be ready to-day for the depositors.

The checking up of the accounts has been no small piece of work, as there are 3,000 depositors whose accounts are to be closed out. Enough of the accounts have been gone over and checked to keep the tellers busy all to-day sending money across their counters.

"We have paid off our debt to the Clearing House," said President Hugh Kelly yesterday, "and in the morning will be ready to begin paying the depositors. We have all the necessary money on hand in cash, and we will pay it out as fast as we can. We will probably pay off alphabetically, thus avoiding long waits and a needless rush."

As fast as those depositors in the "A" list are satisfied the tellers will go to the "B" list, and so on down the alphabet. No preference will be shown any depositor whether he has a great or a small sum in the bank. With quick work on the part of the tellers between 200 and 300 depositors may be paid during the banking hours, from 10 in the morning until 3 in the afternoon.

The Oriental was closed in January after a sensational run of three days.

This bank is the fourth of the banks closed during the period of financial stress to reopen and pay its creditors. The early resumption of the New Amsterdam National is now likely.

OUR CREDIT BALANCE.

Results of February Foreign Trade on Country's Gold Position.

The report of the country's foreign commerce for the month of February, made public last week, emphasized the fact that our exports have been increasing rapidly, while our imports have fallen off. This condition has prevailed for four months, but its effect is cumulative, and it has therefore an important bearing on the position of this market in reference to possible gold exports. While exports of the precious metal were regarded at the close of last year as pretty sure to occur this Spring, the facts which have come to hand since then have all tended to lessen the chance of our losing gold to Europe.

The balance of trade in our favor for the short month of February amounted to no less than $88,743,361, while the balance for the eight months of the fiscal year ended with February amounts to $520,889,724, which, in round numbers, is $165,000,000 in excess of the balance in our favor during the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year. With trade thus supplying us with an unusually heavy credit balance abroad, it would take an abnormal difference in interest rates here and abroad to bring about gold exports from this country. As a matter of fact, however, European rates have declined along with our own interest rates. That the tendency abroad is still toward easy money was clearly shown last week by the reduction in the minimum rate of discount of the Bank of England from 3½ per cent. to 3 per cent.

These facts lead most bankers to the conclusion that we shall not be called upon this Spring to send back to Europe any part of the heavy imports of the precious metal which were such an important factor in the relief measures of last Fall. It was contended at that time that the gold was ours and was not borrowed, and events since then have served to make this contention doubly true.

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New York Stock Exchange.

SALES OF STOCKS FOR WEEK ENDED MARCH 21, 1908.

TOTAL SALES, 3,954,445 SHARES.

Range for Year 1907. High.	Low.	Range for Year 1908. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Closing Saturday, Mar. 21. Bid.	Ask	Week's Net Change.	STOCKS.	Par Value.	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding.	Last Dividend Paid. Date.	Per Cent.	Period.	Range for Week Ended Mar. 21. First	High	Low	Last	Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended Mar. 21, '08.
16⅞	4	7¾	Mar. 20.	6	Mar. 6.	7½	7⅝	+ ⅛	**Allis-Chalmers Co.**	100	$19,820,000	.....	..	..	6⅝	7¾	6½	7½	11⅞	2,800
43⅜	14	22	Jan. 14.	14	Mar. 6.	20	20½	+ 2⅜	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	100	16,150,000	Feb. 1, '04.	1¾	..	17⅜	20¼	17	20⅞	27⅛	2,250
121½	41¾	68⅛	Mar. 21.	45⅛	Feb. 19.	57⅜	57⅝	+ ¼	Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	153,287,900	Feb. 24, '08.	½	Q	57¼	58⅞	54¾	57⅝	89¼	257,170
28⅝	10	18⅝	Feb. 1.	18	Jan. 4.	17¾	18	+ ⅛	American Agricultual Chem. Co.	100	17,114,100	.....	..	..	18	18	17½	17½	20½	400
28½	7¾	13	Jan. 14.	9⅛	Feb. 10.	11	11⅛	+ ⅛	American Beet Sugar Co.	100	15,000,000	.....	..	..	10½	11	10½	11	15	875
80	75	75	Mar. 21.	65	Jan. 17.	..	80	+ 2½	American Beet Sugar Co. pf.	100	4,000,000	Jan. 2, '08.	1½	Q	75	75	75	75	..	100
7½	3	5¼	Jan. 11.	4	Feb. 20.	4½	5	+ ⅛	American Can Co.	100	41,233,300	.....	..	..	5	5	4⅝	4⅝	5½	400
60½	34	52⅝	Jan. 10.	44	Jan. 4.	48	50	+ ⅜	American Can Co. pf.	100	41,233,300	Jan. 2, '08.	1¼	Q	50	50	47	47⅞	51	1,200
45¼	24⅜	32⅜	Jan. 14.	25½	Feb. 13.	30½	30¾	+ ⅛	American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000	Jan. 1, '08.	1	Q	30⅞	31	29½	31	33⅜	9,740
103	78	90⅜	Jan. 15.	84½	Mar. 4.	88	90½	+ 1¾	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	Jan. 1, '08.	1¾	Q	90	90¼	89½	90¼	97	700
36½	21	34⅜	Jan. 14.	24¾	Feb. 19.	26½	27½	+ ⅛	American Cotton Oil Co.	100	20,237,100	Mar. 2, '08.	4	A	27⅜	27¾	27	27	28	1,160
8¼	3	5⅜	Mar. 13.	5⅛	Jan. 8.	5⅝	5¾	+ ⅛	American Grass Twine Co.	100	15,000,000	Jan. 2, '03.	¼	..	5⅝	5⅝	5⅜	5⅜	5½	411
6¼	2½	3⅞	Jan. 11.	2⅜	Feb. 26.	2¾	3	+ ⅛	American Hide & Leather Co.	100	11,274,100	.....	..	..	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	5	800
30½	10	15¾	Jan. 15.	12½	Mar. 4.	14	15	+ ⅛	American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	100	12,548,300	Aug. 15, '05.	1	..	14½	14½	14½	14½	21⅜	100
88	8½	19⅞	Jan. 21.	12½	Feb. 8.	19⅝	19⅞	+ 2¾	American Ice Securities Co.	100	19,087,700	July 20, '07.	1¾	..	17½	19⅞	16¾	19¾	77¾	14,709
19¼	6⅜	8½	Jan. 25.	5⅞	Mar. 6.	6¾	8	+ ½	American Linseed Co.	100	16,750,000	.....	..	..	6½	6⅝	6½	6½	14	300
36	16½	22	Jan. 23.	17	Mar. 5.	17	18¾	+ 1	American Linseed Co. pf.	100	16,750,000	Sept. 1, '00.	1¾	..	18	18	18	18	..	100
75⅝	32¼	41⅜	Jan. 14.	31⅝	Feb. 25.	39	39¼	+ ⅝	American Locomotive Co.	100	25,000,000	Feb. 26, '08.	1¼	Q	38¼	39⅝	36¼	39½	60	9,910
111½	83	92	Jan. 18.	85½	Jan. 8.	92	93	+ 1	American Locomotive Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	Jan. 21, '08.	1¾	Q	91	92	91	92	105⅛	820
40	17	32½	Jan. 18.	21	Jan. 7.	27⅝	30	+ 1	American Malt. Corp. pf.	100	8,132,600	.....	..	..	27	28	27	28	29¾	300
155	58¼	78¼	Jan. 15.	55½	Feb. 17.	70⅛	70⅝	+ 1⅝	Amer. Smelting & Refining Co.	100	50,000,000	Jan. 15, '08.	2	Q	69¼	71	66⅝	70¼	117½	219,620
117⅝	81⅝	96	Jan. 13.	87¼	Feb. 20.	93½	94½	+ ⅝	Amer. Smelting & Refining Co. pf.	100	50,000,000	Jan. 2, '08.	1¾	Q	92⅝	94	92⅝	94	103	600
93⅞	60	80⅝	Jan. 29.	70	Jan. 17.	75	76	+ 1½	Amer. Smelting Securities pf. B.	100	30,000,000	Mar. 2, '08.	1¼	Q	76	76	75	75	..	314
10¾	4⅝	7	Jan. 13.	4½	Feb. 14.	5½	6	..	Amer. Steel Foundries Co.	100	15,810,600	.....	..	..	5½	5½	5½	5½	8	200
11	..	6	Feb. 26.	4½	Feb. 18.	5¾	6	+ ⅛	Amer. Steel Foundries Co. tr. rcts.	100	11,610,400	.....	..	..	5¾	5⅝	5¾	5¾	..	200
47½	20	34	Jan. 20.	26½	Feb. 14.	30½	31¼	+ ¾	Amer. Steel Foundries Co. pf.	100	17,240,000	.....	..	..	31	31⅞	30⅝	31⅜	37	935
..	..	31⅞	Mar. 20.	27⅜	Feb. 15.	31	31⅜	+ 1⅛	Am. Steel Foundries Co. pf., tr. rcts.	100	13,459,000	.....	..	..	30⅜	31⅞	30¾	31⅜	..	1,100
137½	92¾	124	Mar. 21.	98¾	Jan. 2.	124	124½	+ 4¼	American Sugar Refining Co.	100	45,000,000	Jan. 2, '08.	1¾	Q	119⅞	124	118½	124	119⅜	18,150
131	106	119¾	Mar. 21.	105	Feb. 18.	119	120	+ 4¼	American Sugar Refining Co. pf.	100	45,000,000	Jan. 2, '08.	1¾	Q	116	119⅝	116	119¾	124¼	750
133	88	112	Mar. 18.	101	Jan. 6.	108⅛	108⅝	+ ½	Amer. Telephone & Telegraph Co.	100	179,613,800	Jan. 15, '08.	2	Q	110	112	108⅜	108⅜	119	800
98¼	60	84½	Mar. 18.	72½	Jan. 2.	83	84½	+ 3½	American Tobacco Co. pf.	100	78,689,100	Jan. 2, '08.	1½	Q	82¾	84½	82	84½	90	1,670
38½	12⅛	20½	Jan. 4.	15½	Feb. 17.	17⅜	19	..	American Woolen Co.	100	29,501,000	.....	..	..	17¼	18	17	18	27½	900
102⅞	68	86½	Jan. 18.	78¼	Feb. 19.	80½	82	+ 1½	American Woolen Co. pf.	100	35,000,000	Jan. 15, '08.	1¾	Q	80½	81½	80½	81½	96	200
75⅝	25⅛	38	Mar. 21.	27½	Feb. 19.	37¼	37½	+ ½	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	25	30,000,000	Jan. 15, '08.	50c	Q	37¼	38	35	37½	60⅞	48,375
108¼	66⅜	74⅜	Mar. 16.	66	Feb. 14.	73	73⅝	+ ⅛	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe.	100	103,001,000	Dec. 2, '07.	3	SA	74	74⅜	72	73¼	87⅜	85,385
101⅝	78	87½	Jan. 20.	83⅜	Feb. 17.	84⅞	85⅛	+ ¼	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	114,199,500	Feb. 1, '08.	2½	SA	85¼	85¼	85	85	93⅜	1,125
133⅜	58	75½	Jan. 18.	59½	Mar. 2	66	67½	+ ½	Atlantic Coast Line.	100	47,537,600	Jan.10, '08.	**3	SA	67	67	65	67	99¾	1,000
122	75⅝	90¼	Jan. 14.	76½	Feb. 10.	81⅝	81¾	− 1⅞	**Baltimore & Ohio**	100	152,175,800	Mar. 2, '08.	3	SA	83¼	83⅜	79⅝	81⅝	94½	15,335
94½	73	85¾	Jan. 21.	80	Jan. 3.	81½	84	+ ⅛	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	100	60,000,000	Mar. 2, '08.	2	SA	82	82	82	82	88	200
9⅛	3	3⅝	Jan. 2.	2¼	Jan. 23.	3⅜	4	+ ⅛	Batopilas Mining	20	8,929,920	Dec.31, '07.	12½c	..	2¾	3¼	2¾	3¼	..	8,200
20¼	8	16	Jan. 18.	12	Jan. 13.	13	15	+ 2	Bethlehem Steel Corporation.	100	14,862,000	.....	..	..	12	12	12	12	11½	100
83⅝	26¾	47¾	Mar. 20.	37¼	Feb. 10.	46⅞	47	+ 2	Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.	100	45,000,000	.....	..	..	45⅝	47⅞	43¼	47	49⅞	114,410
14½	6	7	Jan. 6.	6	Jan. 3.	7¾	9	..	Brunswick Dock & City Imp. Co.	100	5,000,000	.....	..	..	7½	7½	7½	7½	..	50
85¾	74½	64¾	Mar. 21.	64¾	Mar. 21.	..	65	− 8	Buffalo & Susquehanna pf.	50	4,000,000	Mar. 2, '08.	1	Q	64¾	64¾	64¾	64¾	..	110
105½	138	158¾	Jan. 10.	140	Feb. 17.	146¾	146¾	+ 1½	**Canadian Pacific**	100	121,680,000	Oct. 1, '07.	$3½	SA	145⅝	146¾	144¼	146½	158	18,350
..	..	142½	Mar. 10.	136	Feb. 19.	142¾	143	..	Canadian Pac. usb. ofs., 1st in. pd.	100	.....	.....	..	..	142	142½	142	142½	..	600
40	11⅞	19½	Jan. 20.	15½	Feb. 10.	18¼	18½	− ⅝	Central Coal & Coke Co.	100	5,125,000	Jan. 15, '08.	1½	Q	60	60	60	60	74	100
102	68	86	Jan. 20.	75¾	Jan. 2.	82½	83¼	− ½	Central Leather Co.	100	38,409,800	.....	..	..	18¼	18⅜	17½	18¼	28¼	1,140
220	144	183	Jan. 13.	160	Feb. 11.	170	173	+ ½	Central Leather Co. pf.	100	30,678,500	Jan. 2, '08.	1¾	Q	82⅞	82⅞	82½	82½	94	830
56	23¼	32⅜	Jan. 15.	25½	Feb. 19.	30¼	30½	+ ¾	Central Railroad of N. J.	100	27,436,800	Feb. 1, '08.	2	Q	169	170	169	170	170	1,050
27½	8½	14½	Jan. 14.	10	Feb. 13.	11½	13½	..	Chesapeake & Ohio.	100	62,793,700	Dec. 12, '07.	1	A	29¾	30¾	28⅞	30½	38⅝	8,010
18	6⅛	8¾	Jan. 3.	8⅛	Feb. 8.	4½	5	+ ⅛	Chicago & Alton.	100	18,566,500	.....	..	..	10	11	10	11	16¼	200
79	46	49¾	Jan. 4.	33½	Mar. 19.	38	..	+ 1	Chicago Great Western.	100	44,465,100	.....	..	..	4¾	5	4⅝	4⅞	13⅜	1,900
157½	33½	120⅞	Mar. 16.	103½	Jan. 2.	116¼	116⅜	+ 2½	Chicago Great Western deb.	100	28,127,000	July 15, '07.	2	..	86	86	83½	86	77	300
163½	130	145	Jan. 11.	138	Jan. 3.	139	142	+ 2½	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.	100	83,107,100	Oct. 3, '07.	3½	SA	119⅝	120⅞	114¾	116¼	128½	129,805
143	85	110⅝	Mar. 16.	98¼	Jan. 3.	109	110⅛	+ 1	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	100	40,891,400	Oct. 3, '07.	3½	SA	143½	144⅝	143½	144½	150	324
149	111	136	Jan. 11.	123⅝	Jan. 2.	133	133½	..	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul pf. inst. cts.	...	.....	.....	..	..	110¾	110¾	109	109	118	1,084
205	126	152½	Jan. 18.	135⅞	Jan. 2.	146¼	146⅝	+ ½	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul pf. inst. cts.	...	.....	.....	..	..	133	133	132	133	131⅝	2,820
88¾	15¾	27⅝	Feb. 11.	18¾	Mar. 19.	19	2	..	Chicago & Northwestern.	100	99,591,900	Jan. 2, '08.	8½	SA	147⅛	148	145	146⅜	142	5,780
92⅞	48	62	Jan. 15.	48⅛	Feb. 19.	48½	49½	+ ⅝	Chicago Union Traction tr. rcts.	100	16,504,900	.....	..	..	2	2	1⅞	2	..	800
57⅞	14	23½	Mar. 21.	15⅝	Feb. 11.	22	22½	+ 1⅞	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L.	100	47,056,300	Mar. 2, '08.	1	SA	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞	70	700
88⅞	17	26	Jan. 10.	21	Feb. 19.	24	24⅞	+ ⅝	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	100	34,235,500	Apr. 15, '02.	1¾	..	20⅝	23⅛	18⅜	21⅞	32½	26,325
69½	41	54¾	Mar. 21.	50⅜	Jan. 2.	54¼	54½	+ ⅝	Colorado Southern.	100	31,000,000	.....	..	..	23¾	24	23¼	24	25⅛	5,490
58½	29½	43⅝	Mar. 21.	39¾	Feb. 19.	45¼	45½	+ 1¼	Colorado Southern 1st pf.	100	8,500,000	Oct. 1, '07.	2	SA	53⅞	54¼	53	54¼	61¾	2,450
28⅜	14	19½	Mar. 21.	14¾	Mar. 6.	18½	19	+ ⅛	Colorado Southern 2d pf.	100	8,500,000	Oct. 1, '07.	2	SA	44¼	45⅝	44	45⅝	49¾	3,695
140½	74	105¾	Jan. 11.	96	Jan. 8.	102½	103	+ ½	Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron.	100	6,928,000	Mar. 1, '04.	¾	..	18½	19½	16⅝	18¾	23	8,500
24⅜	8	14⅜	Jan. 11.	10⅜	Feb. 10.	11¾	12½	+ ½	Consolidated Gas Co.	100	80,000,000	Mar. 16, '08.	1	Q	102½	104½	101½	102½	116¼	2,690
88	46	66	Jan. 20.	56	Jan. 2.	59	61½	− 2¼	Corn Products Refining Co.	100	49,388,500	.....	..	..	12½	13¼	12	12	18½	2,400
227½	123	168	Jan. 10.	141½	Feb. 10.	154½	156	− 1¼	Corn Products Refining Co. pf.	100	29,579,900	Jan. 10, '08.	1	Q	61⅞	61⅞	59	59	81½	1,029
510	389½	500	Jan. 8.	420	Jan. 6.	470	485	..	**Delaware & Hudson**	100	42,400,000	Mar. 16, '08.	2¼	Q	137	158¼	153⅛	155	170	8,483
42⅞	16	21⅜	Jan. 6.	14¼	Feb. 19.	19½	20½	+ ½	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western.	50	26,200,000	Jan. 20, '08.	2½	Q	450	450	450	450	460	22
83	53	55⅞	Jan. 14.	39¾	Mar. 2.	49½	54	+ ⅝	Denver & Rio Grande.	100	38,000,000	.....	..	..	19¾	20	19	20	28½	1,120
78	25	35	Jan. 14.	27¼	Feb. 19.	32¾	33	+ 2⅞	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	45,754,400	Jan. 15, '08.	2½	SA	52	52	49	50	71	705
10½	6¼	8½	Jan. 10.	6	Feb. 11.	7	7½	− ⅛	Distillers' Securities Corporation.	100	30,726,000	Jan. 30, '08.	½	Q	31⅝	33½	30⅝	32⅞	67½	6,500
89	10	18¼	Jan. 10.	11⅜	Feb. 13.	13⅜	15	− 1	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic.	100	12,000,000	.....	..	..	7	7¼	6½	6½	13⅜	750
									Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pf.	100	10,000,000	.....	..	..	14	14	14	14	20	800
44¼	12¼	17⅛	Jan. 8.	12	Mar. 6.	15½	15⅝	+ ½	**Erie**	100	112,878,900	.....	..	..	15½	15⅞	14½	15¼	24¼	11,800
75⅛	28	35⅜	Jan. 10.	24⅝	Mar. 4.	30	31	+ 1⅝	Erie 1st pf.	100	47,892,400	Feb. 28, '07.	2	SA	29½	30⅜	29	30¾	58	4,117
67	20	26¼	Jan. 10.	16	Mar. 6.	21½	22	+ 1	Erie 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Apr. 9, '07.	2	SA	21½	22¼	21	21¼	37	1,710
92	90	80	Mar. 19.	80	Mar. 19.	75	100	− 7½	Evansville & Terre Haute pf.	50	1,284,000	Oct. 15, '07.	2½	SA	80	80	80	80	..	100
97	47	70½	Mar. 14.	59	Feb. 10.	69½	70	+ ½	**Federal Mining & Smelting pf.**	100	12,000,000	Mar. 16, '08.	1¾	Q	70½	70½	69	70	83¾	750
100	76	87	Mar. 11.	73½	Feb. 3.	79	80	+ ¾	Federal Sugar Refining Co. pf.	100	3,322,800	Feb. 1, '08.	1½	Q	85	86	85	86	80	200
168	89½	125	Jan. 15.	111	Jan. 2.	122½	124	+ 1½	**General Electric Co.**	100	65,167,400	Jan. 15, '08.	2	Q	122	123¾	120	123	144	8,279
152	60	92	Jan. 29.	78¾	Jan. 2.	89	90	..	Granby Con. Min. Smelt. & Power.	100	13,454,600	Sep. 30, '07.	$3	..	90	90	90	90	130	200
189¾	107½	125¾	Jan. 18.	113⅝	Feb. 10.	121⅝	122	− 2	Great Northern pf.	100	149,951,500	Feb. 1, '08.	1¾	Q	123¼	124⅝	119¾	121⅝	138½	39,142
180¾	98	123⅜	Jan. 18.	114	Feb. 11.	121	123	+ ¼	Great Northern ln. ctfs., 95 p. c. pd.	100	.....	.....	..	..	121	121¼	120⅝	121¼	..	1,100
85	37	59	Mar. 14.	48½	Jan. 2.	56¾	57¼	− 1⅝	Great Northern ofs. for ore prop...	...	.....	Mar.16, '08.	$1	SA	58¾	58⅞	56¼	57	59½	12,023
94	64	80	Jan. 9.	69	Mar. 19.	66	75	− 1½	**Hocking Valley pf.**	100	15,000,000	Jan. 18, '08.	2	SA	69	69	69	69	85	100
85	54	72	Jan. 23.	67	Jan. 9.	71	73	..	Homestake Mining.	100	21,840,000	Feb. 25, '08.	50c	M	72	72	72	72	..	100
172	116	183	Jan. 18.	122¼	Feb. 17.	124½	126	− 3¼	**Illinois Central.**	100	95,040,000	Mar. 2, '08.	3½	SA	128	128	124	124⅝	135	2,980
60	49¼	50	Mar. 17.	50	Mar. 17.	40	..	− 2	Ingersoll-Rand Co.	100	3,000,000	.....	..	..	50	50	50	50	24	100
39	4⅞	8⅞	Jan. 31.	6¾	Jan. 4.	7	7⅛	− ⅝	Interborough-Metropolitan	100	93,262,100	.....	..	..	7¾	7¾	7	7¼	24	2,775
75½	14	23¼	Jan. 29.	17⅛	Feb. 19.	18½	19	− 2	Interborough-Metropolitan pf.	100	45,740,000	July, '07.	1¼	..	20	20	17½	18½	56	1,850
8½	4¼	7	Mar. 11.	7	Mar. 11.	6½	7	..	International Mercantile Marine.	100	49,921,800	.....	..	..	7	7	7	7	..	400
24	10	20	Mar. 16.	16	Feb. 25.	19⅞	20	+ ⅝	International Mercantile Marine pf.	100	51,731,000	.....	..	..	20	20	19⅞	20	..	810
18¼	7½	12¾	Jan. 18.	8⅝	Mar. 21.	8⅝	9	+ ⅛	International Paper Co.	100	17,442,900	.....	..	..	9½	9⅝	8⅝	8⅝	14	540
61	51	65	Jan. 15.	52	Jan. 2.	56	57	+ ⅛	International Paper Co. pf.	100	22,589,700	Jan. 15, '08.	1½	Q	56	57¾	55½	56½	76½	2,090
41	8	24⅜	Mar. 13.	13	Jan. 2.	23	24⅛	..	International Steam Pump Co.	100	17,762,500	Apr. 1, '05.	½	..	24¼	24⅝	22½	24⅝	30	4,200
81	50	74⅝	Mar. 13.	65	Jan. 10.	71	72	− 1⅞	International Steam Pump Co. pf.	100	11,350,000	Feb. 1, '08.	1½	Q	73⅞	73⅞	71¼	71¾	79	1,000
29	9½	13¾	Jan. 14.	10	Feb. 19.	11⅛	12	+ ½	Iowa Central.	100	8,524,400	.....	..	..	11¼	11¾	11¼	11¾	19	2,495
51	29	31	Jan. 14.	27½	Feb. 19.	29½	32	+ ½	Iowa Central pf.	100	5,673,300	May 1, '00.	1½	..	29½	30	29½	30	35	900
80	60	70	Jan. 13.	59⅝	Feb. 19.	58	63	− 1	**Kan. City, Ft. Scott & Mem. pf.**	100	13,510,000	Jan. 1, '08.	1	Q	60	60	60	60	74	100
30¾	18	23⅞	Jan. 6.	18	Feb. 25.	22	22¾	− 1	Kansas City Southern.	100	30,000,000	.....	..	..	21⅝	22	21½	22	21	500
61⅝	45	54	Jan. 14.	46	Feb. 19.	51	51½	− ⅛	Kansas City Southern pf.	100	21,000,000	Jan. 13, '08.	1	Q	50¾	51¼	50¼	51¼	50½	220
145⅛	85½	103½	Jan. 18.	87¼	Feb. 19.	97	98	− ½	**Louisville & Nashville**	100	60,000,000	Feb.10, '08.	1¼	SA	98½	99½	96	97¾	112¼	3,700
									Mackay Companies	100	41,380,400	Jan. 2, '08.	1	Q	56⅝	56⅝	56	56	66¾	500
									Manhattan Elevated	100	60,000,000	Jan. 2, '08.	1¾	Q

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JAY S. PERKINS, Assistant Treasurer. J. RICHARD TENNANT, Assistant Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

AMERICAN MOVING PICTURE MACHINE COMPANY.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the AMERICAN MOVING PICTURE MACHINE COMPANY will be held at the office of the said Company, at number 102 Beekman Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, State of New York, on the 2d day of April, 1908, at 3:30 o'clock P. M., to determine whether the capital stock of said Company shall be increased from the present amount, namely Two Hundred Thousand ($200,000) Dollars, consisting of Twenty Thousand (20,000) shares of the par value of Ten ($10) Dollars per share, to the amount of One Million ($1,000,000) Dollars, to consist of One Hundred Thousand (100,000) shares of the par value of Ten ($10) Dollars per share.

Dated New York, March 14, 1908.

CHARLES R. UEBELMESSER, President,
American Moving Picture Machine Co.
FREDERICK PFEFFER, Secretary, American Moving Picture Machine Co

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.

Albany, N. Y., March 23rd, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this company for the election of Directors and three Inspectors of the next election, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the Company, in the Union Depot, in the City of Albany, N. Y., on the third Wednesday (being the 15th day) of April, 1908.

The Poll will be opened at 12 o'clock noon and continue open for one hour thereafter.

By order of the Board of Directors.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

To the Stockholders of Hills & Hafely Company:

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Hills & Hafely Company will be held at the offices of the Company, No. 27 East 21st Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 6th day of April, 1908, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing three Directors for the ensuing year and transacting such other and further business as may be brought before the meeting.

Dated New York City February 27, 1908.

(Signed) JAMES L. DRUMMOND,
Secretary.

The Home Insurance Company

56 CEDAR STREET.

New York, March 16th, 1908.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 56 Cedar St., on Monday, April 6, 1908. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

C. L. TYNER, Secretary.

Office of the North River Insurance Company.

New York, March 16, 1908.

The Annual Election for Directors of the Company and for Inspectors of Election will be held at the office, No. 95 William Street, on Monday, 30th day of March inst.

The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer book will be closed from the 23d inst. until after the election. By order.

F. H. CRUM, Secretary.

THE NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the Election of Directors and Inspectors of Election and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting, will be held at the offices of the Company, No. 25 Liberty Street, on Tuesday, March 24, 1908. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

GEO. W. DEWEY, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Charles A. Borne Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 62 Grand Street, City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on Thursday, the ninth day of April, 1908, at 3 P. M.

JAMES F. HUGHES, Secretary.

New York, March 5, 1908.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of Steinway & Sons will be held at the offices of the corporation, 107-109 East 14th Street, New York, on Monday, April 6, 1908, at 3:30 P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before this meeting

N. STETSON, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

MAIN OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF Street Cleaning, Room 1,403, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Street Cleaning at the above office until 12 o'clock M. on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1908,

Boroughs of Manhattan, The Bronx and Brooklyn.

No. 1. Contract for furnishing and delivering 205 coils long fibre pure Manila Hemp Bolt Rope.

Boroughs of Manhattan, The Bronx and Brooklyn.

No. 2. Contract for furnishing and delivering Hose Couplings and Nozzles.

Boroughs of Manhattan, The Bronx and Brooklyn.

No. 3. Contract for furnishing and delivering 278 Pieces of Ticking for Saddle Pads and Horse Collars.

For full particulars see City Record.

FOSTER CROWELL,
Commissioner of Street Cleaning.

Dated March 18, 1908.

PURSUANT TO STATUTORY REQUIREment, notice is hereby given that an act, Senate No. 266, Int. No. 250, has been passed by both branches of the Legislature, entitled

AN ACT

TO AUTHORIZE THE CITY OF NEW YORK TO LEASE WARD'S ISLAND TO THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

Further notice is hereby given that a Public Hearing upon such bill will be held at the Mayor's Office in the City Hall, in The City of New York, on Wednesday, March 25, 1908, at eleven o'clock A. M.

Dated City Hall, New York, March 21, 1908.

GEORGE B. McCLELLAN,
Mayor.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT IN THE CITY RECORD of March 18 to April 1, 1908, of the confirmation by the Board of Assessors, and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears, of assessments for LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS in the BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN:

1ST WARD, SECTION 1. WASHINGTON STREET—REPAIRING SIDEWALK opposite No. 53. WEST STREET—REPAIRING SIDEWALK in front of No. 61. 8TH WARD, SECTION 1. WOOSTER STREET—REPAIRING SIDEWALK in front of Nos. 6, 8, and 10. 8TH WARD, SECTION 2. PRINCE STREET—REPAIRING SIDEWALK in front of Nos. 155 to 159. PRINCE STREET—REPAIRING SIDEWALK in front of No. 181. 9TH WARD, SECTION 2. GREENWICH STREET—REPAIRING SIDEWALK in front of Nos. 733 and 735. WASHINGTON STREET—REPAIRING SIDEWALK in front of Nos. 609 to 613. 11TH WARD, SECTION 2. ATTORNEY STREET—REPAIRING SIDEWALK in front of Nos. 124 and 126. ATTORNEY STREET—REPAIRING SIDEWALK in front of No. 152. 10TH AND DRYDOCK STREET—REPAIRING SIDEWALK at the northeast corner. EAST 10TH STREET—REPAIRING SIDEWALK in front of Nos. 454 to 464. EAST 11TH STREET—REPAIRING SIDEWALK in front of No. 606. EAST 12TH STREET—REPAIRING SIDEWALK in front of No. 535. 15TH WARD, SECTION 2. BOWERY—REPAIRING SIDEWALK in front of No. 338. WASHINGTON SQUARE SOUTH—REPAIRING SIDEWALK in front of No. 43. 16TH WARD, SECTION 3. 9TH AVENUE—REPAIRING SIDEWALK in front of Nos. 70 and 72. 17TH WARD, SECTION 2. AVENUE A—REPAIRING SIDEWALK in front of No. 203. EAST 14TH STREET—REPAIRING SIDEWALK in front of No. 214. 18TH WARD, SECTION 3. EAST 14TH STREET—REPAIRING SIDEWALK in front of No. 331. EAST 14TH STREET—REPAIRING SIDEWALK in front of No. 521. 19TH WARD, SECTION 2. AVENUE B—REPAIRING SIDEWALK at the northeast corner. EAST 18TH STREET—REPAIRING SIDEWALK in front of No. 133. 20TH WARD, SECTION 3. WEST 28TH STREET—REPAIRING SIDEWALK in front of Nos. 210 and 212. WEST 37TH STREET—REPAIRING SIDEWALK opposite No. 425. 19TH WARD, SECTION 5. EAST 76TH STREET—REPAIRING SIDEWALK in front of Nos. 506 to 510. EAST 81ST STREET—REPAIRING SIDEWALK in front of Nos. 155 to 159. 12TH WARD, SECTION 5. EAST 86TH STREET—REPAIRING SIDEWALK opposite No. 501. 3D AVENUE—REPAIRING SIDEWALK in front of No. 1,674. 12TH WARD, SECTION 6. AVENUE A—REPAIRING SIDEWALK in front of Nos. 2,081 and 2,083. 2D AVENUE—REPAIRING SIDEWALK in front of No. 2,101. LEXINGTON AVENUE—REPAIRING SIDEWALK in front of No. 1,588. LEXINGTON AVENUE—REPAIRING SIDEWALK in front of No. 1,702. LEXINGTON AVENUE—REPAIRING SIDEWALK in front of 1,895. PARK AVENUE AND 109TH STREET—REPAIRING SIDEWALK at the northeast corner. EAST 116TH STREET—REPAIRING SIDEWALK in front of No. 91. EAST 117TH STREET—REPAIRING SIDEWALK in front of No. 226. EAST 117TH STREET—REPAIRING SIDEWALK in front of No. 160. 117TH STREET AND THIRD AVENUE—REPAIRING SIDEWALK at the northwest corner. EAST 118TH STREET—REPAIRING SIDEWALK in front of No. 159. EAST 125TH STREET—REPAIRING SIDEWALK in front of Nos. 166 to 178. EAST 125TH STREET—REPAIRING SIDEWALK in front of No. 213. EAST 125TH STREET—REPAIRING SIDEWALK in front of Nos. 217 to 223. EAST 125TH STREET—REPAIRING SIDEWALK in front of Nos. 251 to 257. 126TH STREET AND LEXINGTON AVENUE—REPAIRING SIDEWALK at the northwest corner. 127TH STREET AND PARK AVENUE—REPAIRING SIDEWALK on the southeast corner. EAST 128TH STREET—REPAIRING SIDEWALK in front of Nos. 170 and 172. 129TH STREET AND 7TH AVENUE—REPAIRING SIDEWALK in front of Nos. 2,053 and 2,055. 143D STREET—FLAGGING AND REFLAGGING on south side, beginning at a point 80 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue, and running thence easterly to Convent Avenue. 165D STREET—REPAIRING SIDEWALK on south side, commencing 125 feet west of 8th Avenue, and running to Bradhurst Avenue. 12TH WARD, SECTION 8. WEST 182D STREET—REPAIRING SIDEWALK in front of Nos. 526 to 530. 213TH STREET—REGULATING, GRADING, CURBING, AND FLAGGING, from 10th Avenue to the Harlem River.

HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.

City of New York, March 17, 1908.

OFFICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PARKS, Arsenal Building, Fifth Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, The City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Park Board at the above office of the Department of Parks until 3 o'clock P. M. on

THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1908.

Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering crushed trap rock and trap rock screenings on parkways, Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 2. For furnishing and delivering limestone and limestone screenings in parks and on parkways, Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 3. For furnishing and delivering Hudson River road gravel in parks and on parkways, Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 4. For furnishing and delivering grass seed at Prospect Park, Borough of Brooklyn.

For full particulars see City Record.

HENRY SMITH,
President;
JOSEPH I. BERRY,
MICHAEL J. KENNEDY,
Commissioners of Parks.

Dated March 16, 1908.

Department of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity, Room 1,536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1908.

Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx.

For furnishing, delivering, and erecting four (4) water tube boilers, with economizer, steam, and auxiliary piping, feed water heaters, and high pressure drip return system, and all foundations, with their appurtenances, complete, in the boiler room of the One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Street pumping station, Borough of Manhattan.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN H. O'BRIEN,
Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity.

The City of New York, March 19, 1908.

CANNOT CONTROL RATES ON OCEAN

Inter-State Commerce Commission Decides It Has No Jurisdiction Over the Baltic Pool.

JOINT RATES FORBIDDEN

Railroads Can Be Brought to Book if They Attempt to Favor Any Steamship Lines.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—That the Inter-State Commerce Commission has no authority over ocean transportation is the conclusion reached in a decision of that body, made public to-day. But railroads in this country cannot make joint rates with ocean lines which are not under the jurisdiction of the commission.

The decision was handed down in the case of the Cosmopolitan Shipping Company, a Philadelphia organization chartered in New Jersey, against the Hamburg-American Packet Company, the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, the Wilson (Hull) lines, and the Scandinavian-American Lines. The opinion was prepared by Commissioner Franklin K. Lane.

The complainant declared that the defendant steamship companies transport traffic under through bills of lading between inland points of the United States and foreign ports, and are thereby subject to the jurisdiction of the commission. It charged that they had made an arrangement for the pooling of eastbound export traffic moving by rail to Atlantic ports, and thence by steamship lines to points on the Baltic. The commission was asked to declare the "Baltic pool" to be an illegal pooling of freights under the Inter-State Commerce act, and to declare the monopoly of the Hamburg-American Packet Company unlawful.

Commissioner Lane in his opinion points out that Congress specifically provided for jurisdiction over water lines between domestic ports when they were operated by a railroad or had an arrangement for through carriage. No provision whatever was made for control of ocean lines. It can regulate traffic only from and to the point of transshipment.

As to the commission's power over traffic intended for foreign commerce, Mr. Lane says:

"The position here taken, however, does not conclude the commission against an examination into the relation which exists between the rail carriers of the United States and the defendant water carriers and condemnation of such arrangement if the rail carriers to the seaboard are by any means whatsoever, or because of any reason advantageous to them and disadvantageous to the general public, disobeying any provision of the act to regulate commerce or refusing or omitting to comply with its every requirement.

"The Cosmopolitan Shipping Company may bring before the commission the rail carriers engaged in the transportation of such foreign commerce to and from ports of transshipment and subject them to investigation as to their methods of handling such business and the reasons therefor. If it is found that there is discrimination as between shipping points or points of transshipment in the United States on the part of these rail carriers, it is within the function of the commission to correct such wrong.

"The commission, not having been given control over the ocean carriers, cannot compel observance of the law by such carriers, and if they so choose they may alter their rates at such times as they please or for such patrons as they please. Therefore the line must be drawn decisively between those carriers whose rates and practices this commission can control and those which it cannot control.

"On foreign commerce the rate to be published with this commission should be the rate to the port and from the port—an open rate, which any who desire to do so may use with equal advantage. The publication of such rate does not in any manner limit the very valuable privilege of through billing. Such through billing should clearly separate the liability of the rail and the ocean carrier and show the published rate of the inland carrier.

"The routing of the freight, however, should remain with the shipper, and upon him may be imposed no greater charge to the port when his freight goes by one ocean line than by another, and this rate to the port the tariffs must disclose.

"This ruling is the only one which is consistent with what seems to be the policy of the law, viz., that while restriction and control are essential as to the inland carriers of foreign commerce, the ocean carriers of such commerce should remain unrestrained and free. No franchise is needed to sail the seas, nor is the establishment of a line of ships founded, either in law or in economics, upon the theory of a public-serving monopoly which underlies the relation of the railroad to the State."

CHAS. H. KEEP HEADS THE KNICKERBOCKER

Voting Trustees Retain Only Five of the Old Directors and Cut Board to Fifteen.

RESUMPTION ON THURSDAY

Bankers and Business Men Make Up the New Board—Receivers May Get $200,000 Each in Fees.

Announcement was made yesterday of the men who will conduct the affairs of the rehabilitated Knickerbocker Trust Company when it opens its doors for business at noon on Thursday. Of the thirty-one old Directors only five are retained, and none of them was previously actively identified with the management of the company. None of these five had ever borrowed money from the company, it was officially stated. Ten new Directors have been elected, all of them representing large depositors, and many of them the men most active in the movement for resumption. This cuts the Directorate in half.

Charles Hallam Keep of Lockport, N. Y., Assistant Secretary of the Treasury under Leslie M. Shaw, and at present a member of the up-State Public Service Commission, will be President of the company. His name and those of seven of the new Directors were presented to a meeting of the Directors held late Saturday afternoon by Henry C. Frick, Lewis Cass Ledyard, and Myron T. Herrick, the three voting Trustees. The names of the other three new men will be presented to a meeting of the new board to be held to-day. Mr. Keep left his home at Lockport late last night for this city to be present at the meeting. The names of the new Vice Presidents and other executive officers have not yet been announced, their selection being left in large measure to Mr. Keep. The resignations of all the old officers were handed in at the same time as those of the old Directors when the majority of the stock of the company was placed in the hands of the voting Trustees.

The five Directors who are retained are Frederick G. Bourne, ex-President of the Singer Manufacturing Company; G. Louis Bolssevain of Kean, Van Cortland & Co., bankers; Charles F. Hoffman, William A. Tucker of Tucker, Anthony & Co., of Boston and New York, who has recently moved to this city, and Wayne Whitney, nephew of Charles T. Barney, the dead President of the company.

The list of retiring Directors includes A. Foster Higgins, who was elected President when Mr. Barney retired on the day before the trust company closed its doors; Joseph S. Auerbach, of Davies, Stone & Auerbach, counsel for the company; Ashbel H. Barney, son of Charles T. Barney; Henry C. Berlin, President of the Berlin & Jones Envelope Company; Joseph T. Brown, who was Second Vice President of the company; I. Townsend Burden, George C. Clarke, Jr., Henry F. Dimock, President of the McCall Ferry Power Company; Frederick L. Eldridge, who was First Vice President of the company; Alfred G. Evans of Arnold, Constable & Co., James W. Gerard, James B. Haggin, Henry B. Hollins of H. B. Hollins & Co., Henry R. Hoyt of Daly, Hoyt & Mason, Edgar J. Levey, President of the Title Insurance Company of New York; Alfred B. Maclay, John Magee, Hosmer B. Parsons, Vice President of Wells, Fargo & Co.; Charles P. Perin, President of the Embree Iron Company, C. Lawrence Perkins of T. L. Manson & Co.; William Sloane, President of W. & J. Sloane; Robert S. Towne, President of the Mexican Lead Company, and Charles F. Watson.

The seven new Directors are Franklin Q. Brown of H. S. Redmond & Co., bankers; Dumont Clarke, President of the American Exchange National Bank; Edward H. Clarke, manager of the Hearst estate; J. Horace Harding, of C. D. Barney & Co., bankers, of New York and Philadelphia; Hinsdill Parsons, Vice President of the General Electric Company; Herbert L. Satterlee, son-in-law of J. Pierpont Morgan, and Mr. Keep.

The formal motion for the dismissal of the receivers of the company will be made before Justice Clark in Brooklyn to-morrow. It has not yet been decided whether the amount of the fees to be paid the three receivers, Henry C. Ide, George L. Rives, and Ernst Thalmann, will be incorporated in the order for the dismissal of the receivers to be presented to Justice Clark. They are entitled under the law to 5 per cent. of all money collected and disbursed by them. It is conceded that this amount will run in excess of $11,000,000, and probably to $15,000,000. This will give the three men in the neighborhood of $200,000 apiece for five months' work.

The new President, Charles Hallam Keep, is a graduate of Harvard, class of 1882, and of the Harvard Law School. He practiced law in Buffalo. In 1903 he was appointed Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, where he remained until January, 1907, when he was appointed Superintendent of Banking by Gov. Hughes. In June of last year he was transferred to the Public Service Commission for the Second District, of which he is now a member. While Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Mr. Keep was appointed by President Roosevelt as Chairman of the so-called Keep Commission, to improve the business methods of the executive departments. This commission revised to a considerable extent the methods of doing business in the departments of the Government at Washington.

The Phenix National Bank
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,
Corner Nassau & Liberty Sts.

Capital, Surplus, and Profits, $1,500,000

DIRECTORS.

August Belmont, George E. Roberts,
E. W. Bloomingdale, Wm. Pierson Hamilton,
Alfred M. Bull, J. C. Von Blarcom,
D. Crawford Clark, Irving A. Stearns,
Elbert H. Gary, Fred'k D. Underwood,
R. H. Higgins, Robert P. Perkins,
Henry K. Pomroy, Geo. Coffing Warner,
Edwin A. Potter, Finis E. Marshall.

OFFICERS.

FINIS E. MARSHALL, President.
ALFRED M. BULL, Vice President.
B. L. HASKINS, Cashier. H. C. HOOLEY, Ass't. Cash.

Accounts of Banks, Firms and Individuals Solicited.

CHARTERED 1866.

Brooklyn Trust Company

177 Montague Street, 1205 Fulton Street } Brooklyn.
90 Broadway, (2 Wall St.) Manhattan.

Capital $1,000,000
Surplus (earned) $1,950,000

OFFICERS:

Theodore F. Miller, President.
Samuel W. Boocock, Vice-President.
Alexander M. White, Vice-President.
David H. Lanman, Treasurer.
S. W. Husted, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

Thomas T. Barr, Willis L. Ogden,
Samuel W. Boocock, Joseph E. Owens,
George W. Chauncey, John J. Pierrepont,
William N. Dykman, Charles M. Pratt,
William Hester, George G. Reynolds,
Francis L. Hine, Charles A. Schieren,
William A. Jamison, Edward M. Shepard,
David H. Lanman, J. H. Walbridge,
Frank Lyman, Alexander M. White,
Theodore F. Miller, Willis D. Wood.

CARNEGIE TRUST CO.
115 Broadway

RESOURCES OVER $10,000,000

Interest paid on check accounts

Chas. C. Dickinson, Pres't

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co

Capital & Surplus, $12,000,000

176 Broadway, N.Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Examines titles, makes loans, acts as executor, administrator, trustee, guardian, or in other trust capacities. Deposits received subject to check or on certificate. Interest allowed.

OFFICERS.

CLARENCE H. KELSEY, President.
FRANK BAILEY, Vice-President.
EDWARD O. STANLEY, 2d Vice-Pres.
Manager Banking Department.
CLINTON D. BURDICK, 3d Vice-Pres.
J. WRAY CLEVELAND, Secretary.
ARTHUR TERRY, Treasurer.
F. L. SNIFFEN, Mgr. Brooklyn Dept.

TRUSTEES.

John Jacob Astor, William J. Matheson,
Frank Bailey, Charles Matlack,
Edward T. Bedford, William A. Nash,
Charles S. Brown, William H. Nichols,
Julien T. Davies, Robert Olyphant,
William M. Ingraham, Charles A. Peabody,
Augustus D. Juilliard, William H. Porter,
Martin Joost, Frederick Potter,
Clarence H. Kelsey, Charles Richardson,
John S. Kennedy, Henry Rogers,
Woodbury Langdon, Jacob H. Schiff,
James D. Lynch, James Speyer,
Ranald H. Macdonald, Sanford H. Steele,
James H. Manning, Ellis D. Williams,
Edgar L. Marston, Louis Windmuller.

Bowling Green Trust Co.
26 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

OFFICERS:

EDWIN GOULD.....President
WILLIAM H. TAYLOR.....1st V. Pres't
CHAS. P. ARMSTRONG.....2d V. Pres't
JOHN A. HILTON....3d V. Pres. & Treas.
WILLIAM M. LAWS.....Secretary

DIRECTORS:

Charles P. Armstrong, Frank J. Gould,
Frank Brainard, John A. Hilton,
Harry Bronner, Myron T. Herrick,
Franklin Q. Brown, Edward T. Jeffery,
Robert C. Clowry, Winslow S. Pierce,
Edmund C. Converse, Morton F. Plant,
Wm. Nelson Cromwell, Dick S. Ramsay,
F. C. Costello, Frederick R. Schenck,
Grenville M. Dodge, Andrew Squire,
A. Goepel, William H. Taylor,
George J. Gould, John P. Truesdell,
Edwin Gould, E. F. C. Young.

The Outside Securities.

Par value of shares when other than $100 is inserted after the name of the stock.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation Mar. 21, 1908. Bid.	Asked.
BANKS.						
Aetna Nat.....	$300,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 08	170	185
America	1,500,000	13	S	Jan. 2, 08	480	500
Am. Exch. Nat.	5,000,000	5	S	May 1, 07	220	225
Bk. of Discount	100,000	..	..	.....	150	165
Batt'y Pk. Nat.	200,000	..	..	.....	115	125
Bowery	250,000	3	Q	Feb. 1, 08	310	325
Bronx Borough.	100,000	..	..	.....	200	..
Butch. & Drov. (Nat.) ($25)...	800,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 08	150	155
Century	200,000	..	..	Oct. 1, 07	170	185
Chase National.	5,000,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 08	210	220
Chat'mNat.($25)	450,000	4	Q	Apr. 1, 08	300	315
Chelsea Exch...	100,000	..	..	.....	200	..
Chemical Nat..	3,000,000	2½	B	Mar. 2, 08	390	400
Cit's Cent. Nat.	2,550,000	1½	B	Apr. 1, 08	128	135
City (National).	25,000,000	4	S	May 1, 07	250	255
Con. & Iron Nat.	500,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 08	190	200
Colonial	100,000	10	S	Jan. 2, 08	700	..
Columbia	300,000	6	S	Jan. 2, 08	425	500
Commerce (Nat)	25,000,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 08	150	152
Consol'd Nat...	1,000,000	3	S	Jan 10, 08	115	125
Corn Exchange	3,000,000	8	S	Feb. 1, 08	278	281
E. R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 08	135	145
Fidelity	200,000	..	..	.....	160	170
Fifth Avenue...	100,000	25	Q	Apr. 1, 08	3700	..
Fifth National..	250,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 08	310	350
First National..	10,000,000	8	Q	Apr. 1, 08	625	..
Fourteenth St..	1,000,000	2½	Q	Feb. 1, 08	175	200
Fourth Nat.....	3,000,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 08	175	180
Gal'tin Nat.($50)	1,000,000	6	S	Oct. 5, 07	310	325
Garfield Nat....	1,000,000	11	Q	Dec 31, 07	300	325
Ger.-Am. ($75).	750,000	3	S	Feb. 1, 08	130	140
German Exch..	200,000	10	S	Jan. 2, 08	475	500
Germania	200,000	10	S	May 1, 07	500	..
Greenwich	500,000	2½	Q	Feb. 1, 08	255	275
Hanover Nat...	3,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 1, 08	475	500
Imp. & Tr. Nat.	1,500,000	10	S	Jan. 2, 08	520	530
Interboro	200,000	..	..	.....	..	155
Internat. B'k'g.	3,250,000	2	S	Oct. 1, 07	..	125
Irv. Nat. Exch.	2,000,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 08	169	175
Jefferson	500,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 08	170	185
Liberty Nat....	1,000,000	10	Q	Jan 19, 08	425	440
Lincoln Nat....	1,000,000	4	Q	Feb. 1, 08	500	550
Manhattan ($50)	2,050,000	8	S	Jan. 2, 08	270	280
Mar. & Ful.Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Jan. 2, 08	235	..
Mechanics' Nat.	3,000,000	3	Q	Apr. 2, 08	215	225
Mercantile Nat.	3,000,000	6	S	July 2, 07	115	120
Merch. Nat.($50)	2,000,000	3½	S	Jan. 2, 08	145	150
Merch. Ex. Nat. ($50)	600,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 08	165	175
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	Mar. 2, 08	390	..
Metropolitan	2,000,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 08	157	165
Mount Morris..	250,000	4	S	May 1, 07	220	240
Mutual	200,000	4	S	Jan. 2, 08	250	265
Nassau ($50)....	500,000	4	S	May 1, 07	205	210
Nat. Cop. B'k..	2,000,000	..	..	.....	193	200
N. Netherlands.	200,000	..	..	.....	200	220
N. Y. (N.B.A.).	2,000,000	7	S	Jan. 2, 08	280	..
N.Y. County Nat.	500,000	20	S	Jan. 2, 08	1300	..
N.Y. Prod. Ex.	1,000,000	4	S	Oct 15, 07	140	145
N't & Day B'k.	200,000	..	..	.....	..	400
Nineteenth W'd.	300,000	2½	Q	Mar 31, 08	..	490
Northern	300,000	3	..	July 1, 07	..	160
Pacific ($50)....	500,000	4	Q	Feb. 1, 08	230	245
Park National.	3,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 1, 08	390	395
People's ($25)...	200,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 08	300	..
PhenixNat.($20)	1,000,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 08	140	145
Plaza	100,000	10	S	Jan. 2, 08	570	600
Riverside	100,000	..	..	Jan. 2, 07	200	..
Seaboard Nat...	1,000,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 08	335	350
Second Nat.....	1,000,000	6	S	Jan. 2, 08	350	..
State	1,000,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 08	320	330
23d Ward.....	100,000	3	S	Feb. 1, 08	190	..
Union Exch....	750,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 08	..	175
Wash. Heights.	100,000	..	..	.....	230	..
West Side.....	200,000	4	S	Jan. 2, 08	500	..
Yorkville	100,000	8	S	Dec 31, 07	400	425
TRUST AND SURETY COMPANIES.						
Astor Trust....	$1,250,000	..	..	.....	275	295
Bankers' Trust.	1,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 1, 08	400	430
B'd & Mtg.Guar	3,000,000	3	Q	Nov 15, 07	290	310
Bowling Green.	1,000,000	5	Q	Apr. 1, 08	295	310
Broadway Tr..	700,000	3	S	Nov. 6, 07	100	120
Brooklyn	1,000,000	5	Q	Apr. 1, 08	400	430
Carnegie	1,000,000	..	..	.....	120	140
Central	1,000,000	15	Q	Apr. 1, 08	1500	..
Citizens	500,000	..	..	.....	90	110
Columbia Trust	2,000,000	..	..	.....	170	190
Com'wealth Tr.	500,000	..	..	.....	100	125
Commercial	500,000	..	..	.....	150	160
Empire	500,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 08	325	350
Equitable Trust	3,000,000	3	Q	Jun 29, 07	..	310
Farmers' Loan & Trust ($25).	1,000,000	10	Q	Feb. 1, 08	1050	1105
Fidelity Trust..	750,000	..	..	.....	180	195
Fifth Avenue...	1,000,000	30	Q	Mar. 31, 08	400	425
Fulton	200,000	4	S	July 1, 07	255	265
Franklin	1,500,000	3½	Q	Jan. 2, 08	200	225
Fulton	500,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 08	250	..
Guaranty	2,000,000	5	Q	Mar 31, 08	390	410
Guardian Trust	500,000	..	..	.....	150	170
Hamilton	500,000	2½	Q	Feb. 1, 08	..	290
Home	500,000	2	S	Jul 15, 07	80	100
Hudson Trust..	1,000,000	3	..	Mar 15, 07	65	75
Kings County..	500,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 08	440	460
Lawyers' Mtg..	2,500,000	2½	Q	Oct. 1, 07	185	195
Law.T.In.& Tr..	4,000,000	3	Q	Feb. 1, 08	185	195
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 07	100	120
Long Island....	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr. 1, 08	240	270
Manhattan ($30)	1,000,000	16	S	Jan. 2, 08	350	400
Mercantile	2,000,000	5	Q	.....	775	825
Metropolitan	2,000,000	6	Q	Apr. 1, 08	450	475
Mtge. Bond Co.	2,000,000	1	Q	July 1, 07	85	95
Morton	2,000,000	5	Q	Mar 31, 08	400	450
Mutual Alliance	500,000	4	S	Jan. 2, 08	175	190
Nassau	500,000	2	Q	Feb. 1, 08	..	210
National Surety	500,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 08	140	150
N.Y.Life In.&T.	1,000,000	125	S	Dec

SAYS NEGRO'S FATE IS IN THE BALANCE

Colored Race Is Steadily Declining in the South, Dr. Alderman Tells Civic Forum.

ITS DAY OF TRIAL TO COME

Struggle to Compete with the Older Civilization Will Lead Negroes to Quit the South, He Thinks.

President Edwin A. Alderman of the University of Virginia, speaking last night before the Civic Forum at Carnegie Hall on the "Growing South," was applauded heartily by a large audience. Nearly every seat in the auditorium was filled.

In the audience were many Southern men and women who have come to New York to live, and it was easy to see by the timing of the applause that many of the views expressed by Dr. Alderman on the race question met with their full approval.

The speaker's statement that the elimination of the negro from the politics of the South until he is fit for suffrage was wholly right—best for the whites and best for the blacks, and that the negro race is steadily declining in the South won applause from the Southerners in the audience.

George McAneny, President of the City Club, introduced the speaker as a close student of conditions in the South who had a message of progress and prosperity to bring from that section.

Dr. Alderman's Address.

"The most interesting and impressive social movement to be observed in the world to-day, unless it be Russia trying to comprehend democracy. Dr. Alderman declared, "is the spectacle of the American Republic trying to adjust its new self to its old self so organically that it shall lose neither its individualism which guarantees freedom, nor the co-operative genius which insures power and progress. To me at least the most impressive phase of that struggle is the self-reliant effort of the Southern States of this Union to transform their economic and social life to master the weapons of an industrial civilization, and to breathe easily the spirit of twentieth century Americanism without sacrificing their deepest political and social instincts.

"To understand the present South," he continued, "one must have for a background five other Souths, forming a very dramatic and moving story in American life.

"From the opening of the National history to 1830 existed," he said, "the Nationalistic and Imperial South, and from 1830 to 1860 the self-centred and defensive South.

"From 1861 to 1865," the speaker continued, "the defensive passed easily into the militant South, counting it a privilege and a glory to stake all for its faiths and theories upon the issues of war.

"And then from 1865 to 1880, let us say, there existed the submerged South, the silent, the enduring, the patient, the grim South, walking in an economic and social 'Valley of the Shadow of Death.' Our poor human nature has never been put to a severer test than was this enduring South, and our poor human nature has nowhere endured that test more finely. For the first time in history, it was sought to place over a white race as their rulers a black race, recently held by them in slavery. Their sense of superiority to the race so set over them, and their extraordinary unity, welded still more firmly by the fires of war, alone enabled Southern whites to emerge whole from the ordeal. It was a sad time, and left behind a bitter deposit. Only great spirits of the era had the strength to pass happily from that age to this—a spiritual distance of 300 years.

Gen. Lee's Example.

"This is why we who were born in a later day think so tenderly of the gray-haired man of the South to-day, whose heart is unpoisoned with hate and revenge, whose spirit is young and hopeful, and whose devotion to his whole country, which no power now can ever break, is as clear and high as was his faithfulness to the flag which his courage advanced so high and so far.

"That Gen. Lee as a quiet teacher of youth made the great adjustment so simply, that he somehow contrived in such work to wear defeat like a laurel crown, is the chiefest reason for the vast love for him which abides in Southern hearts."

Dr. Alderman discussed the negro problem at considerable length.

"The questions arising out of the presence of the African in American life," he said, "are not questions to be incidentally discussed. In a community of 10,000 white inhabitants and 24 negroes the question is an academic one, and the doctrinaire and the sentimentalist have a beautiful time with it. In a community of 10,000 white inhabitants and 1,800 negroes there is less philosophy and more silence. In a community of 10,000 white inhabitants and 10,000 negroes the policeman supersedes the philosopher in relative importance, and the problem moves along as best it may over the rough ways of democracy.

"Perhaps the chiefest political constructive act of Southern genius in reference to the negro has been the limitation of the whole idea of manhood suffrage, thus removing the blacks from politics and centring their thought on industrial life, removing frightful temptations from the politics of the white people, and in a large way placing the whole idea of suffrage on the highest plane possible in a republic. While all of its ragged edges and incidental injustices have been worn away, the suffrage regulations of the South in the last decade will be seen to have been wise and philosophical.

"At the court of present public opinion in the South the following things as to the negro American have been settled:

"1. The white race shall control the political development of the Southern States, as it will and ought to control the political development of the rest of this Republic. As we were European in our origin and strucure, so we shall remain, refusing to become either Asiatic on one side of the continent, or African on the other.

"2. Agreement has been reached that in insisting upon absolute social separateness, the South is pursuing a far-sighted policy of justice, both to the negro as a race, and to the higher groups that inhabit this Nation, and to civilization at large.

"3. It has been settled that the emphasis laid by Armstrong, the most heroic figure in the whole struggle, and the wiser leader of the negro, race, upon training in the industrial and manual arts, promises the best returns in the development of the masses of that race as useful factors in economic life.

"4. It has been settled that no form of peonage or helotry, perils worse than chattel slavery, shall creep into our life.

"5. It has been settled that the negro having humanity, personality, economic value, shall be trained for citizenship in this Republic, and that the South itself shall exert intelligent and determining influence upon the character of that training, because it is its duty so to act, and because extraneous influence may carry the negro farther from understanding and sympathy with his environment.

"6. It has been settled that the final policy of the South toward this backward man shall be a scientific habit of investigation as to the facts of his progress, coupled with an intelligent interest in his development, causing its thinking people to discriminate between the good individual negro and the negro considered as a mere perplexing, evil problem in sociology. The best Southern thought on this matter is neither optimistic nor pessimistic, but watchful and steady. The point of view likely to prevail finally is the point of view that gives foremost place, not to the negro of a pathetic, upward-striving figure, or the negro as a tragic burden, but to the standard of American character as affected by the presence of the negro in this largest democratic undertaking of the white race.

Negro Race Declining.

"No amount of prophecy is going to settle this question, but it is not prophecy but fact to assert that the negro race is steadily declining in the South, and must continue to decline in relative numbers; that he will remain socially distinct; that he is yet to undergo the fiercest trials that come to backward races striving to forge to the front in old civilization, and that the nature of this ordeal will increase the migratory impulse of the negro. Nearly a million negroes now live outside Southern limits. In thirty years that number will be increased 50 per cent. Already it is the ultimate fate of the negro that is in the balance in America, and not the fate of the Southern States, as has been pointed out by Mr. Philip Bruce. The remarkable acquisition of land by the negro, even if much of it be mortgaged, is creditable to his sagacity, and a testimony to the amazing freedom of opportunity accorded him. His opportunities in this direction exceed those of the farmers of England to-day. It should be held in mind, however, that strength alone can guarantee permanence in his land holdings. Weak men cannot permanently hold land, or continue to acquire land. Land is of the essence in the making of any civilization, and the mere right to acquire it is a freeman's privilege. If a land holder, in a complex order, is not worthy of his land, society, sooner or later, finds a way to take it away from him.

"The harshest experiences of the black people are yet to be, for the South must come to treat them as the world now treats them, demanding that they develop, not only manual and industrial power, but those moral qualities necessary to win freedom through fierce competition. In no other way can real freedom ever be won by a man or a race. Freedom is a conquest, not a bequest. Considerations of National welfare, therefore, as well as solemn human justice, demand that such training be given to this African element in American life as will enable it to face its supreme struggle with hope in its heart and will safeguard the quality of American citizenship."

The speaker discussed finally the political future of the South, and declared that it would regain its ante-bellum position in National history.

A number of questions were asked Dr. Alderman when he had concluded.

M. A. Smith wanted to know what was being done for the education of the Southern mountaineer.

Dr. Alderman replied that all the advantages of the public school system were extended him, and that in most instances he was profiting by them.

Andrew Wilson asked:

"What part is foreign immigration likely to play in the Southern problem?"

Dr. Alderman declared that many foreigners were coming to the South, that they were buying land or becoming useful laborers, and that the negro had to look sharp and become a good workman or drop back. Some States were sending agents abroad to bring good immigrants to the South, he said.

Among those in the audience were: Dr. E. R. L. Gould, Prof. Samuel T. Dutton, Hamilton Holt, Prof. John Bates Clark, Robert G. Meade, Jr., Marcus M. Marks, Mrs. Robert Watchorn, Mrs. Sanford Purcell, Horace Fletcher, Prof. Leslie F. J. Tompkins, Walter E. Clark, Dr. and Mrs. Louis Kaufmann, Ampacher, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Erskine Ely, John P. East, Walter E. Buck, Royal Fitzgerald, Rabbi Joseph Silverman, E. S. Whiten, Prof. Samuel M. Lindsay, and Walter H. Page.

GRAFTERS FIGHTING METZ.

He Says His Plan to Insure Honest Bidding Has Been Buried.

In an interview given out yesterday by Controller Metz he declared that it had become known to him that a thoroughly organized opposition is being planned to his "duplicate bid" plan, which he believes will prevent crookedness in making bids for contracts to be given out by the city, opportunities for such crookedness now being ample, according to the Controller.

The Controller called attention to the fact that an ordinance intended to establish this reform had already been presented to the Board of Aldermen and referred, but that very little has since been heard of it. The proposed legislation reads as follows:

The person making the estimate shall furnish the same in a sealed envelope to the head of the appropriate department, at his office, on or before a day and hour named therein, not less than ten days from the first publication thereof; that an exact copy of the bid or estimate made to the department, except as to security deposit, shall also be furnished in a sealed envelope at the same time and place and deposited in a receptacle to be known as "The Controller's Estimate Box." The "Controller's Estimate Box" shall be opened by the Controller at such times and places as he sees fit. If the copy of the bid or estimate deposited in said "Controller's Estimate Box" differs in any particular except as to attachment of security deposit from the original bid or estimate made to the department, then such original bid or estimate shall be irregular and void.

The Controller said: "I am a firm believer in the removal of temptation, and as the bids on city contracts are now made and opened there is room for all the harsh things that are so often said. Charges are repeatedly made that employes work in collusion with bidders. The main point is to avoid any possibility of bids being changed over night after they have entered into competition with others."

FOWLER WANTS MORE ROOM.

Port Collector Seeks to Oust from Custom House All Outside Bureaus.

Col. Edward S. Fowler, Collector of the Port, in pursuance of his announced policy of ousting from the Custom House Bureaus not connected with the Treasury Department, has appointed a commission to consider which offices must be surrendered to strictly revenue uses.

The commission is headed by Alfred Brooks Frye, Superintendent of Federal Public Buildings. The other members include the administrative heads of departments in the Custom House. The commission will make a thorough investigation of the present assignment of offices to bureaus connected with other departments of the Government, and it will be decided which of the encroaching offices must be relinquished.

After the commission has completed its labors, a report containing suggestions will be sent to George B. Cortelyou, Secretary of the Treasury.

Collector Fowler is desirous of ousting Postal Station P from the south end of the main floor, and having the station find quarters elsewhere in the neighborhood. If this can be accomplished, it is the Collector's intention to bring the Internal Revenue Office, now on the top floor, to the space now occupied by the Post Office.

HARBOR POLLUTION.

Sewage Commission Reports to Mayor That It Increases.

The Metropolitan Sewage Commission has made a report to Mayor McClellan urging the necessity for prompt measures to protect New York Harbor against pollution. The commission declares that the harbor is now the dumping place for unlimited quanties of liquid pollution that nuisances extend practically along the whole shore line, and that pollution is rapidly increasing.

The increase, according to the commission, will, if allowed to continue, eventually extend over the most frequented parts of the bay, and public health and welfare will suffer in consequence.

The Metropolitan Sewage Commission was appointed by Mayor McClellan in 1906 as the successor to the New York Bay Pollution Commission. Four of its members are well-known engineers, while the fifth represents the medical profession. They are George A. Soper, President; Charles Sooysmith, H. de B. Parsons, James H. Fuertes, and Linsly R. Williams.

The contamination of oyster beds, bathing places, and fishing grounds, a danger to public health pointed out in the report.

The commission is without funds, and asks for $75,000 with which to complete its work.

CASSIDY GAINS IN QUEENS.

Looks Now as If He May Be Restored as Democratic Boss.

Serious dissensions among the Bermel Democrats in the Borough of Queens are giving ex-Boss Joseph Cassidy, who has entered the field with a complete primary ticket, more than a fighting chance of once more regaining a solid foothold in the political affairs of that borough.

Even the most sanguine of the followers of President Joseph Bermel admit that he is unwittingly at a disadvantage all around. Despite the attempts to belittle the scoring he got in connection with the recent Grand Jury investigation into the scandal attending the sale of Kissena Park to the city, there are thousands of residents of Queens who look askance at the Bermel administration.

The increased assessment and taxes have raised a protest from all parts of the borough, while probably the most serious disaffection among his own rank and file exists in Long Island City over the turning down of James B. Hicks, Superintendent of Highways of Queens, who was succeeded as leader in what is known as the First Ward by Lawyer Benjamin Lynam.

MORTALLY HURT IN AUTO CRASH

Felix Halm of Jersey City Thrown from Machine on Jersey Bridge and Will Die.

AUTO DESTROYED BY FIRE

Whole Halm Family Hurled Into Road in Trying to Avoid Hitting Another Machine.

Owing to a mistake in following the rules of the road, an automobile accident which will probably result in the death of Felix Halm, 45 years old, of 71 Poplar Street, Jersey City, took place about 8 o'clock last night at Frank Creek, on the turnpike road between Newark and Jersey City, on the Kearney Meadows.

Halm, with his family, was returning home after a trip to Newark in his touring car. His son Felix, 18 years old, was at the wheel, and he sat with the latter in the front seat. The others in the car were Mrs. Halm, their 23-year-old daughter, and a younger son.

The machine was making good speed across the meadows road, and when near Frank Creek young Halm tooted his horn for another automobile just ahead, which was moving more slowly, to pull out so that he could pass. At the same time he steered his car to the right, expecting to get free road on that side. Instead the machine ahead also veered to the right to allow him to pass on the left. In order to avoid striking the other machine he sent his own car further to the right, and it crashed into the heavy rail of the Frank Creek Bridge, tossing the entire Halm party violently into the road.

The machine was damaged and the gasoline tank caught fire, the flames spreading so quickly that in a few minutes the big automobile was a complete wreck. All the Halms were stunned by their falls and the occupants of the other automobile gave no heed to the burning machine, but turned their attention to the two women and three men, who were on the ground. Another automobile party which happened along also went to the aid of the injured, and the Halms were placed in the machines and taken at racing speed to St. Michael's Hospital, Newark, two miles distant. Mr. Halm, Sr., was in a serious condition, but none of the others suffered more than severe shock and minor bruises. Mr. Halm had a fracture at the base of the skull and concussion of the brain.

Hope for the recovery of Mr. Halm was given up by the hospital surgeons before midnight. They performed an operation and resorted to every known expedient to save his life, but at that hour it was said his death was a question of only a short time. His wife and children were prostrated and were allowed to remain near him.

CONGREGATION IN A FIGHT.

Police Called to Disperse Greek Worshippers from Lithuanian Edifice.

The police were called out in Williamsburg yesterday to disperse a mob from in front of the Lithuanian Roman Catholic Church of Mary Queen of the Angels, at South Fourth and Roebling Streets. The trouble was the result of the purchase by the Russian Orthodox Church of St. Nicholas of 15 East Ninety-seventh Street, Manhattan, of the old North Fifth Street Methodist Episcopal Church, in North Fifth Street, near Bedford Avenue, Williamsburg, which is to be used for the Greek Catholics who live in Williamsburg.

Many Greek Catholics, rather than make the trip from Williamsburg to the East Ninety-seventh Street church, have been attending service in the Lithuanian Church at Roebling and South Fourth Streets. When these Greek Catholics learned that the old North Fifth Street Methodist Episcopal Church had been bought and that services would soon be held there they decided to coax from the Lithuanian church as many of their own religion as they could. They had circulars printed in the Lithuanian and Russian languages, and these were distributed yesterday morning at all the masses. The priests objected to this, and there was a fight which necessitated calling the police.

NATIVES CRUELLY TREATED.

Ex-Boer General Makes Charges Against Portuguese in Africa.

Gen. Francis Joubert-Pienaar, ex-Boer cavalry leader, has made an appeal to Sir Edward Grey, Secretary of Foreign Affairs of Great Britain, on behalf of the natives of Angola, Portuguese West Africa, whom he alleges are unjustly and cruelly treated in that territory.

Their property, farms, and cattle had been confiscated by the Portuguese Governor, and the General's son Ernest has disappeared and cannot be found.

HELD FOR EXPLODING BOMB.

Corrente, Caught Running from Wrecked Tenement, Up in Court.

Felice Corrente, of 134 East Houston Street, who is charged with exploding a bomb in the doorway of the tenement at 151 Allen Street on Saturday night, which did $2,000 worth of damage, and threw the thirty families in the house into a panic, was held by Magistrate Butts in the Essex Market Police Court yesterday in $2,500 bail for examination Thursday.

Corrente was seen running from the doorway immediately after the explosion.

AUTOISTS WANT GOOD ROADS.

New Highway Plan Proposed for Commission in This State.

At no time in the history of this country is so much attention being paid to the subject of good roads as is the case at the present time. The movement, which is being energetically agitated in so many States, has been influenced, to a very large extent, by automobilists and the increasing popularity of the motor car. A striking object lesson of the horrible condition of the New York roads through the Mohawk Valley was presented by the New York to Paris race when the competing cars were making their tollsome journey from Albany to Buffalo. It exemplified the need for a more comprehensive plan of highway work in the State, and the new bill creating a State Department of Highways has met with a large amount of favor.

The bill provides for a comprehensive plan of road building, designating a State highway system of 3,332 miles of highway, of which 586 miles have been built, to be known as State highways, connecting by through routes the principal cities and towns which now pay the larger share of State taxation. The new automobile bill, which has been drawn up by the State Automobile Association, providing for annual registration fees based on the weight of the cars, is an acknowledgment by motor owners that they are willing to contribute their share toward the maintenance of good roads.

The fees will be considerably higher than have been paid in the past, and it is interesting to note that the Ohio Automobile Association has just been instrumental in having a bill, modeled on very much the same lines as the New York bill, introduced into the Ohio Legislature. This provides for a license fee of $3 for cars of twelve horse power or less; $5, up to twenty horse power; $10, up to fifty horse power, and $15, for all cars over fifty horse power. The bill has already passed the Senate. The autoists are working hand in hand with the Ohio Good Roads Association, which has prepared a bill for a Highway Commission of three members and an improved system of road building and maintenance through the State.

Parochial School Graduates Organize.

Old pupils of the parochial schools of New York assembled last night in the Cathedral School Hall, 111 East Fiftieth Street, and formed an organization to be called the Association of Former Pupils of the Catholic Schools of New York. It was decided to hold a dinner at the Hotel Astor on May 5 in connection with the centenary celebration of the founding of the Archdiocese of New York. Father M. J. Lavello was present and spoke encouragingly of the movement. Edward F. Boyle of St. Gabriel's was elected President.

Ralph Peters to Dine Railroad Men.

Ralph Peters, President of the Long Island Railroad, has invited the Board of Directors and staff officers of that road, about forty in all, to dine in his new home at Garden City, L. I., on Monday, April 4. Guests will go from Long Island City and Brooklyn to Garden City by special trains. The Peters residence is one of the finest on Long Island. The site on which it is built cost $15,000, while the house cost $25,000.

The Week's Curb Transactions.

The transactions in the leading securities on the Curb for the week ended Saturday, March 21, 1908, with price changes for the week, are given in the following table, and where no sales were made the quotation is for the last recorded sale:

STOCKS.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
758	Am. Tobacco	309	270	300	+40
10	Am. W. P. pf.	17	17	17	+ 4½
8,100	Bay State Gas	1½	1	1	— ½
3,300	Cons. S. S.	3-16	3-16	3-16	..
850	Gen. Elec. Bos.	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	— ½
200	Hav. Tobacco.	7	6½	7	— 1½
500	Hous. Oil pf.	42	40	42	+ 5½
200	N. Y. Transp.	2	2	2	..
815	Otis Elevator.	32	30	32	+ 4
100	Otis Elev. pf.	80	80	80	+ 9
10	Roy. B. F. pf.	92½	92½	92½	+ 4
900	Spencer Leas.	78	73	77	+ 1
279	Standard Oil.	511	505	510	+ ¼

Sales of Spencer Leasing for week ended March 14 should be 2,700 instead of 700.

RAILROADS.

2,329	Chi. Subway.	18	16¼	18	+ 1
1,200	Man. Transit.	3	2¾	2¾	— ¼

MINING.

21,900	Alaska Mining	¾	¼	¾	+ ⅜
3,200	Atl. Goldfield.	†30	24	24	— 3
150	Balaklala	2	2	2	..
900	Bamb.-Delam.	2½	1½	2	+ ½
500	B.-K. Devel.	⅜	⅜	⅜	..
3,400	Bingham C. S.	⅜	⅜	⅜	..
5,000	Blue Bell.	†10	9½	9½	— 1
200	Bon. Creek.	5½	5½	5½	+ ½
5,000	Bos. Copper.	15⅞	14⅜	14⅝	— 1¼
600	Boston Ely.	2¼	2	2¼	— ⅛
2,000	Br. M. M. Mil.	†11	10	11	+ 4
7,025	Brit. Col. Cop.	5	4½	4⅞	— ⅛
8,100	Bull. N. B.	†11	9	9	— 3
4,180	Butte Coalition	21½	20	20¾	— ½
2,900	Butte & N. Y.	2½	1½	2	— ½
300	Cleneguita Cop.	2½	2½	2½	..
69,900	Cobalt Central	†28	24	27½	+ 1½
150	Colonial Silver	⅞	⅝	⅝	— ⅛
7,000	Comb. Frac.	†78	70	70	9
37,800	Con. Ariz. Sm.	½	⅜	7-16	—1-16
53,000	Cum.-Ely Min.	8⅞	8½	8⅝	+ ⅛
1,700	D.D. Estate.	4¼	3⅞	4⅛	— ⅛
10,800	Diamondfield.	†20	16	16⅝	— ⅛
2,400	Dom. Copper.	2¼	2 1-16	2 3-16	—1-16
700	Doug. Copper.	6¼	5½	5⅜	— ⅛
110	East Butte.	4½	4⅜	4½	+ ⅛
1,000	Ely Central.	⅝	⅝	⅝	+ ¼
300	Ely Cons.	⅝	½	⅝	+5-16
900	First N. Cop.	3	2⅞	3	+ ⅛
4,815	Florence	4½	4	4	—3-16
1,000	Foster Cobalt.	†2½	60	60	— 3
22,430	Fur. Cr. Cop.	†23	20	21	— 2
600	Giroux Min.	3½	3⅜	3½	..
600	Gen. Mines.	2¼	2¼	2¼	..
1,500	Gold. Sceptre.	†7	6	6	..
52,240	Goldfield Con.	5 5-16	4 15-16	5	—3-16
59,300	Goldf. Daisy.	$1.39	$1.23	$1.32	— 6
7,400	Goldf. G. B.	†51	45	48	+ 0
2,402	G. Hill Cop.	⅝	⅝	11-16	—1-16
6,600	Gr.-Can. new.	8⅝	8¼	8½	..
400	Greene Gold.	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
6,200	Gr. G.-Sil.	9-16	½	⅝	—1-16
1,175	Gr. G.-S. pf.	2¼	1⅞	2	+ ⅛
9,100	G. C. M. & S.	†7	7	7	— 1
900	Guanaj. Con.	2¼	2	2¼	+ ⅛
20	Gug. Exp. Co.	155	155	155	+ 3
11,100	Jim Butler.	†30	29	29	— 4½
700	Jumbo Exten.	†43	43	43	+ 4
2,100	Kewana.	†47	45	45	+ 4
3,000	Kendall	†20	17	19	—20
1,000	King Edward.	⅝	⅝	11-16	..
2,000	Lone Star.	†9½	9½	9½	— 1½
1,000	Manhattan Ely.	†15	15	15	+ 3
1,000	Manhattan Con.	†19	19	19	..
1,600	Mex. Ex. & M.	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
12,055	Micmac G. M.	4½	4¼	4⅜	..
700	M. Co. of Am.	1½	1½	1½	+ ⅛
3,140	Mitchell Min.	⅝	½	⅝	—1-16
1,900	McKinley-D.	†75	70	70	— 2
23,500	Mont. Sho. new	3¾	2⅝	3¼	— 2⅛
21,400	Mont. of C. R.	½	5-16	7-16	—1-16
500	Montgom. Min.	†11	11	11	+ 1
28,800	Nevada Con.	11⅜	11⅛	11⅜	+ ⅜
4,900	Nev. Smelting.	1⅛	1	1⅛	+ ⅛
9,700	N.-U. M. & S.	4⅝	3 15-16	3 15-16	—7-16
3,250	Nip. G. Ext.	†26	20	26	+ 6
8,513	Nip. Min.	7	6⅜	6⅞	+ ⅛
7,055	N. Butte Ext.	1¼	1¼	1⅛	+ ⅛
3,000	N. Star of G.	†18	14	14	— 5
100	Old Dom. Cop.	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	— 1
100	Old Hund. Min.	⅞	⅞	⅞	..
400	Orig. Bullfrog.	4	4	4	— 1
1,700	Penn.-Wyom.	†35	31	33	..

†Sells cents per share.

THE

TRUST COMPANY OF AMERICA

37-43 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

COLONIAL BRANCH: 222 Broadway.

LONDON OFFICE: 95 Gresham St., London, E. C.

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PUBLIC NOTICES.

MANUFACTURERS' CLOTHING CO., (Harris Bros.) 364 Central Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.—Notice is hereby given that we have sold all rights and title of above store to MORRIS HARRIS, who will continue at same address.

HARRIS BROS.

New York, March 16, 1908.

1,900	Pitts. Sil. P.	†26	25	25	..
10,100	Red Hill	†30	26	26	— 3
1,000	Red Top	†13½	13½	13½	— 8½
1,450	Sil. Queen.	1 1-16	15-16	1	—1-16
1,000	St. Ives	37	37	37	— 3
4,900	Stewart Min.	11-16	⅝	11-16	—1-16
1,200	Sup. & Pitts.	13	12¾	13	+ ⅜
20	Tintic Min.	3	3	3	..
1,300	Tonopah Ext.	1	⅞	15-16	..
900	T. M. of N.	6	5⅞	5⅞	+1-16
1,800	Tonopah Bel.	1.31	1.25	1.31	..
10,500	Tramps Cons.	†20	17	18	— 2
500	Trethewey	†63	60	62	+ 4
280	Trinity Cop.	14⅝	13¾	14½	— ½
27,800	Tri-Bullion	2 3-16	1 15-16	2	—1-16
2,700	Union Mines.	1	⅞	15-16	—1-16
1,540	United Copper.	5¼	4⅞	5	+ ⅛
4,500	United Rico	†80	26	29	+ 3
50	Utah Con.	40¾	40¼	40¾	..
4,900	White Knob.	3-16	⅛	⅛	—1-16
1,200	White Knob pf.	1¼	⅞	1¼	+ ⅜
685	W. C. M. & M.	1¼	1¼	1¼	..

BONDS.

$47,000	Ad. Ex. col. 4s.	90	90	90	..
5,000	Allis-Chal. 5s.	62	62	62	—1
2,000	C. C. L. & D. con. 5s.	88	88	88	..
665,000	Cons. S. S. 4s.	11½	10	11	+ 1
25,000	G. C. c. 6s.	f. p. 100½	100½	100¼	..
350	L. & N. pr. sc.	45	45	45	— 5
123,000	Nev. C. C. 6s.	128	120	123	— 1
9,000	Stand. Milling.	70	70	70	— 9
14,000	Tol., St. L. & W. 4s.	72¼	72	73	..

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Department of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity, Room 1,536, Nos. 13 to 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity at the above office until 2 o'clock P. M. on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1908, Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 1. For furnishing and delivering iron castings.

No. 2. For furnishing, delivering, and laying an 8-inch water main and appurtenances in Grand Street extension, Borough of Brooklyn.

No. 3. For completing the work to be done under the contract for furnishing, delivering, erecting, and connecting four (4) water tube boilers at the new Ridgewood pumping station, left unfinished and abandoned by R. J. F. Gerstle Company, under contract dated January 2, 1906.

For full particulars see City Record.

JOHN H. O'BRIEN, Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity.

The City of New York, March 19, 1908.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, CORNER OF Fifty-fifth Street and Sixth Avenue, Borough of Manhatten, City of New York.

SEALED BIDS OR ESTIMATES will be received by the Board of Health of the Department of Health until 9:45 o'clock A. M. on

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1908,

For furnishing all the labor and materials necessary or required to furnish and install electric and gas lighting fixtures in the measles pavilion on the grounds of the Kingston Avenue Hospital, Kingston Avenue and Fenimore Street, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York.

For full particulars see City Record.

THOMAS DARLINGTON, M. D., President;
ALVAH H. DOTY, M. D.,
THEODORE A. BINGHAM,
Board of Health.

Dated March 18, 1908.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE ADVERTISEMENT IN THE CITY RECORD of March 19 to April 2, 1908, of the confirmation by the Board of Assessors, and the entering in the Bureau for the Collection of Assessments and Arrears, of assessments for LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS in the BOROUGH OF THE BRONX:

23D WARD, SECTION 9. EAST 149TH STREET—PAVING, CURBING, FLAGGING, AND LAYING CROSSWALKS between Mott Avenue and the approach to the bridge over the Harlem River. 23D WARD, SECTION 10. FOX STREET—PAVING AND CURBING from Prospect Avenue to Avenue St. John. 24TH WARD, SECTION 11. EAST 182D STREET—SEWER between Arthur and Belmont Avenues.

HERMAN A. METZ, Comptroller.

City of New York, March 17, 1908.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES. Sealed estimates for Repairing Municipal Ferryboats or Other Floating Ferry Property of the Department, and for Furnishing and Delivering Miscellaneous Supplies therefor, (Contract 1,113,) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier A, Battery Place, until 12 o'clock (noon) on Thursday, April 2, 1908. (For particulars see City Record.)

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES. Sealed estimates for furnishing Anthracite and Cumberland Coal (contract 1,124) and for Towing (contract 1,125) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier A, Battery Place, until 12 o'clock noon, on Wednesday, March 25, 1908. (For particulars see City Record.)

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS AND FERRIES. Sealed estimates for furnishing Miscellaneous Supplies (Contract 1112) will be received by the Commissioner of Docks at Pier "A," Battery Place, until twelve o'clock noon, Monday, March 30, 1908. For particulars see City Record.

Complete Bond Transactions.

Week Ended March 21, 1908.

BONDS.

Sales W'k Ended Mar. 21, $13,311,000	Week Ended March 21, 1908. First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	88	89¼	88	89¼	13
Albany & Susquehanna 3½s	95	95	94¾	94¾	8
American Ice Securities 6s	58½	59½	58½	59½	2
American Tobacco 4s	67	67½	66½	66¾	176
American Tobacco 6s	104	105	104	105	77
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé gen. 4s	90	99½	98¾	99	166½
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé adj. 4s	86¼	86¼	86½	86½	49
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé adj. 4s, stamped	86½	86⅝	86½	86½	50
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé conv. 4s	88½	88½	87	87¾	41
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé conv. 5s	97	97	96¾	96¾	66
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	86¾	86¾	86¾	86¾	1
Atlantic Coast Line, L. & N. col. 4s	74	74	74	74	3
Baltimore & Ohio prior lien 3½s	90¾	90¾	89½	90½	21
Baltimore & Ohio gold 4s	99¼	99¾	99	99½	30
Baltimore & Ohio, Southwest. Div. 3½s	86¾	87	86¾	86⅞	3
Balt. & Ohio, Pitts., L. E. & W. Va. 4s	89½	90	89¼	89¼	10
Brooklyn Rapid Transit 5s	97	97	97	97	8
Brooklyn Rapid Transit ref. 4s	71	71¾	70¼	70⅝	1,866
Brooklyn Union Elevated 1st 5s	95	97	94	96⅞	90
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	99

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

Desirable Loans

in small amounts, on improved property, will be quickly acted upon by

Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company

CAPITAL & SURPLUS **$9,500,000**

37 Liberty Street, 59 Liberty Street, MANHATTAN
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

Investment Properties Private Houses

N. L. & L. OTTINGER,
31 Nassau St.

MORTGAGE MONEY
5½%
MANHATTAN ONLY.
A. L. MORDECAI & SON, Inc.
135 Broadway
A LARGE AMOUNT to loan at 5% on high-class property.

LEAKY ROOFS
Repaired by a new process, Promptly and Properly, at exceedingly low cost. Absolute guarantee given.
Rice's Roofing Process Co.
12 Dover St., N. Y. C. Phone 4932 Beekman.

Geo. R. Read & Co
REAL ESTATE.
Head Office: 60 Liberty St., nr. B'way.
Branch: 2 East 35th St.

BUILDERS!
Big stock of mantels, made up in different designs for builders on contracts; owing to the failure of those builders and their buildings foreclosed, we will dispose of same at a sacrifice.
Country Orders Promptly Filled.
CALL at FACTORY and Convince Yourself.
NATIONAL MANTEL CO.,
421 EAST 101ST ST. 'PHONE 4152—79TH.

1 FIRST MORTGAGE MONEY 1
$120,000 at 5½
to divide on Manhattan Property.
CENTRAL REALTY LOAN CO.,
29 West 42d St.

Suitable for loft building, desirable plot, size 50x100, including two four-story private houses; 32d St., near 5th Av.; Pennsylvania tunnel station street; terms to suit buyer. Sterling Realty Co., owners, 203 Broadway.

Important Auction Sale, March 30.—Income properties, vicinity Williamsburg Plaza; 65% mortgage; maps, &c., Auctioneer Smith, 9 Willoughby Street, or Abramson & Potter, Attorneys, 140 Nassau St.

Painting and Decorating.
HOFFMAN, 2,115 8th Av.
Telephone, 967 Morningside.

2-5-story flats, with ranges and boiler, 25x100 each, in fine condition; price, $18,500 each. Address Croskery, 1,386 2d Av.

Widow desires to dispose of property, equity $8,000, in exchange for second mortgages, or cash. Mrs. R., Box 102 Times Downtown.

123d St., near Madison.—19.6 foot private house, $14,500; easy terms. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

108th St., near Manhattan Av.—Two 6-story tenements; $145,000; rents, $16,900. Folsom, 835 Broadway.

11th St., near 6th Av.—3-story private house; $13,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

West Side.

PRIVATE HOUSES.

48 W. 97 St. 4 sty. & basement, 20 ft. front, butler's pantry ex.
75 W. 95 St. 4 sty. & basement, about 20 front, high stoop.
118 W. 95 St. 3 sty. & basement. Lot 25x100.

Prices very reasonable. Easy terms. Full commission to brokers.
IRVING I. KEMPNER, 35 Nassau St.

West 84th.—Three adjoining three-story and basement brick and brownstone dwellings; valuable location; near tunnel station; price $55,000; mortgage $25,000; $5,000 down, balance yearly payments to suit; rare investment; principals only. Charles J. Van De Mark, 10 East 42d.

For Sale.—129 West 117th, on account of death of owner; finely furnished twenty-room house; large lot; income about $3,000 a year; at a bargain. Call on premises, no agent, J. Cathcart, executor.

A private house, first-class condition; West 43d St.; price, $15,000.
John J. Hoeckh, 650 9th Av.

For Sale—No. 12 Bedford St., 3-story and basement private brick house. Apply 72 Carmine St., Mr. Revel.

East Side.

DWELLINGS FOR SALE.
103 EAST 61ST ST., 19 FEET.
106 " 54TH " 22 "
16 " 75TH " 25 "
20 " 83RD " 20 "
MINTURN POST OLLINS,
1 West 34th St.

Good location; always rented; two four-story tenements, free from violations, 315-317 East 8th St., 42x70; annual rental, $3,900; price, $34,000. Simon, 197 Lewis St., (Owner.)

Large factory with power, &c., in Harlem, 2 blocks of 4 shipping lines; sell $41,000, or rent $4,800; principals only apply. Charles J. Van De Mark, 10 East 42d.

Yorkville bargain; 81st, near Third; 5-story, cold water, 12 room, quadruple; rents over $3,100; modern improvements; ranges. Folsom, 835 Broadway.

Bargain.—3d St., near 1st Av.; 5-story tenement, (leasehold;) $9,000. Folsom, 835 Broadway.

Near Lexington.—4-story, 20x100, $12,500; little cash. Connor, 162 East 103d St.

Near Lexington.—6-story, 30x100, $2,000 and other equity. Connor, 162 East 103d St.

Below 14th Street.

Large factory with power, &c., in Harlem, 2 blocks of 4 shipping lines; sell $41,000, or rent $4,800; principals only apply. Charles J. Van De Mark, 10 East 42d.

Washington Heights.

Bargains, Washington Heights.—Corners and inside lots, ready to improve; terms to suit buyer. Sterling Realty Co., owners, 203 Broadway.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

SUMMER RENTALS.
White Plains and Westchester County.

E. Nelson Ehrhart
7 East 42d St. A Depot Square,
Tel. 4545—38 St. N White Plains, N. Y.
New York City. D Tel. 759.

Scarsdale, on Harlem Railroad; restricted property; all city improvements; churches, schools, stores, city water, electric lights; Subway extension in course of construction; no interest, taxes, or assessments for three years; a beautiful home site; a grand investment; lots high and dry; $300; $5 monthly payments. Fox, 1,822 Park Av.

Want to start the season by offering you a choice bargain; 5 acres picturesque land; fruit and shade trees; fine views, high elevation; 10-room house, stable; good repair; just the place for Summer; $7,500. E. G. Horton) Pleasantville, N. Y.

Harrison.—Best section; attractive house; 12 rooms, 2 baths; gas, electricity, nickel plumbing; large, attractive grounds; price, $15,000; easy terms; bargain. McManus & Co., 45 East 42d St.

Scarsdale.—Lots in the developed park, all improvements, at $300, on easy terms. Bartlett, Smith Building, 148th St. and 3d Av.

New Rochelle.

$2,500 cash will purchase very attractive nine-room house in fine section New Rochelle; never water; hardwood floors; all modern improvements. McManus & Co., 45 East 42d St.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

ATTENTION!
I collect rents and take charge of estates. If necessary, will advance money on account of collections. Established since 1867. Apply to Levi Rothenheim, 21 E. 16th St., N. Y.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE.

BROOKLYN

HAVE YOU CHILDREN?
Brooklyn offers light, air, ocean beaches, parks, health and moral surroundings.

LIVE IN BROOKLYN

THE BROOKLYN DAILY EAGLE

"Ackerson Houses"
Fiske Terrace, Flatbush.
On Brighton Beach R. R.
You no doubt have heard favorable comment. An inspection will convince you. The special features of construction characteristic in our houses cannot help but appeal to you.
T. B. ACKERSON COMPANY,
Builders of Houses of Merit,
140 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.

Improved lots in beautiful Flatbush; any terms; exceptional. Albert Edwards, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.

7TH AVE. STORE PROPERTY
Rents $2,700. Price $23,000.
Builder must sacrifice new 4-story, 26x100, cold water buildings, Park Slope; positive bargain; easiest terms. Levy Bros., 5 Beekman, Manhattan.

See Those Up-to-Date 2-family Houses, East 21st St. near Ave. Q
Complete in every respect; separate entrances for each family; front and rear stairs; decorated; low prices; easy terms. On premises or Windsor Realty Co., 5 Beekman St., New York.

Any one seeking investment; positively no risk; absolutely big profits; clean, straightforward real estate proposition. Albert Edwards, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MANY FORTUNES
will be made this year by shrewd investors who are buying New York City property.
An equal amount of dollars will be lost by those who foolishly put their money in one-transit-line suburbs.
FIND OUT the bedrock prices at which you can buy REAL NEW YORK CITY lots at
MORRIS PARK, *"In the Heart of the Bronx."*
Here, adjoining the Astors, the intelligent, shrewd real estate men are buying. Learn the FACTS about Morris Park, and you won't lose your money in country lots.
Write a postal TO-DAY. Address Dept. C.
FIDELITY DEVELOPMENT CO., Times Bldg., Broadway & 42d St.

Money
on first and second mortgages—to lend in conservative amounts on Bronx Borough property.
Jacob Leitner,
PROSPECT & WESTCHESTER AVS.

A-RE-CO TWO-FAMILY HOUSES ON EASY TERMS
Finest two-family houses in New York—on Faile Street—half hour from downtown.
Nine rooms and bath for owner, six rooms and bath for rental.
Large rooms, reception hall, big closets, hardwood floors, steam heat, hot water, electricity, gas.
Send for illustrated booklet or call.
AMERICAN REAL ESTATE COMPANY
1028 Westchester Avenue (Simpson Street Station of the Subway). Tel. 2383-Melrose.

ATTENTION!
PROPERTY AND TENEMENT HOUSE OWNERS
MASS MEETING
TO-NIGHT, 8 O'CLOCK,
at the Bronx Real Estate Exchange, S. W. Corner of 3d Av. & 149th St.,
UNDER THE AUSPICES OF
The North Side Board of Trade
To protest against the extreme manner of conducting the Tenement House Department.

ATTENTION HOMESEEKER.
Buy direct! Two new detached 2-family houses, 13 rooms, 2 baths, everything first-class; full lots; assessments paid. Builder, premises, afternoons, 3,104 Perry Av., (205th,) Bedford Park.

TWO FAMILY HOUSE.
Only one left of 26 erected; open for inspection daily;
Briggs Av., north of 194th St., Fordham.
WRIGHT & SON, OWNERS.

Cozy seven rooms and bath; fine cellar; furnace heat; all improvements; in good location; price $6,000; $2,000 down; balance on mortgage five years at five per cent. Call afternoons, 704 East 175th St., two doors east of Crotona Av.

$1,500 cash; price $5,850; 2-family 11 rooms, near "L." Polak, 4,030 Third Av.

$750—Bronx lots near Subway and "L"; easy terms. Shatzkin, 149th St., 3d Av.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

"ACKERSON HOUSES"
Suburban Homes, Cottages, Bungalows and Chalets
now being erected at our new development
"Brightwaters,"
Bayshore, L. I.
Booklet on request.
T. B. ACKERSON COMPANY,
New York Offices: 140 Nassau St.

SOUTHAMPTON
& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.
Furnished Cottages to rent. Lists on application. Plans and photographs of houses at office.
J. METCALFE THOMAS
19 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y.

At Far Rockaway, Lawrence, Cedarhurst, Edgemere, and vicinity, cottages to rent and for sale. Watkin W. Jones, Far Rockaway, N. Y.

RICHMOND BOROUGH—SALE OR LET

INVESTORS; ATTENTION
staten Island Real Estate For Sale.
PORT RICHMOND

Four-family house; plumbing entirely new; water and toilets, sewer, curbed, guttered, flag walk; 3 minutes from rapid transit station; never vacant. Price $4,500; rental $480. Owner in need of money. Address A. Francis, New Brighton, N. Y., Box 68

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

I have lots in Hudson and Bergen Counties, ranging in price from $400 and upward; all improved and within 25 minutes from 14th St. and 6th Av., N. Y., by way of new tunnel; I also have some new one and two family houses, ranging in price from $3,000 to $7,000. Write or call on owner, T. L. Walker, 836 4th St., Town of Union, New Jersey.

At Caldwell, Westwood, Englewood.

Suburban Homes, Farms, Building Sites, etc.	RUTHERFORD, OTHER JERSEY SUBURBS. ALL PRICES, REASONABLE TERMS. JAMESON, 203 BROADWAY.

A.-A.-A Modern Dwelling.
On the Palisades, short distance from ferry; parquet floors, steam heat, open plumbing, &c.; your own terms. Inquire 203 East 48th St.

Metuchen, N. J.—172 acres land just right for development on both sides of Pennsylvania Railroad, which makes it come in direct line of the new tunnels. Windsor Realty Co., 5 Beekman St., New York City.

Plainfield—To let, attractive modern house; desirable location; 10 rooms; all improvements; 3 minutes' walk to depot; rent $50. Address E. L. Adams, 208 East 16th.

First-class 4-story brick houses, 5-6 rooms, bath; all light; convenient cars to ferries and tunnel; good investment. Weir & Sons, 532 Clinton Av., West Hoboken.

Handsome, convenient home; large grounds; fashionable residence avenue, Netherwood, Plainfield; bargain, $7,750; photos. Charles J. Van De Mark, 10 East 42d.

BARGAINS In Farms, Residences, Water Powers, Mfg. Sites.
J. STERLING DRAKE, 42 B'way, New York.

Acreage.—105 acres beautifully situated for development; cheap. Ridgewood Land Improvement, Ridgewood, N. J.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Whitestone Heights.—Gentleman's residential plot; water front; fine location and desirable surroundings; sewers and all improvements. 26th, 329 East 118th St.

NEW ENGLAND—SALE OR TO LET.

South Norwalk Country Seat
For Sale or To Let.
The Perfectly Appointed and Equipped Country Seat of WOODBURY G. LANGDON, ESQ.,
At South Norwalk, Conn.,
On the Sound,
One Hour from New York via New Haven Railroad.
Never occupied by any one but owner. Directly on water front. Property comprises about 118 acres. Commodious dwelling, completely furnished, with 10 master's rooms, billiard room, &c.; 4 baths and 5 servants' rooms; heated by steam; stable, greenhouse, boathouse, gardener's cottage.
Possession at Once.
FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO
Wm. Cruikshank's Sons,
31 Liberty St.....New York City
or J. M. Layton & Co., or Taylor & Golden, SOUTH NORWALK, CONN.

Farm 102 acres; 20-room house; 6 miles Great Barrington, Mass.; ¼ mile beautiful lake; only $8,800; photos and survey. Charles J. Van De Mark, 10 East 42d.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

OFFICE FOR RENT
Evening Post Building
20 Vesey Street.
Large office, about 2800 sq. ft., on 4th floor, with vault.
APPLY TO
SAMUEL WILLIAMS, : Agent,
ON PREMISES.

S. F. Myers Building
47-49 Maiden Lane.
A few choice light and very desirable offices
at moderate rentals.
Apply to
J. A. MYERS,
on Premises.

BANCROFT BUILDING
3-5-7 WEST 29TH STREET
Store, Basement, Second Floor } 7,000 Square Feet Private Elevator and Stairway
Entire Top Loft } 5,000 Square Feet Light on all sides
Also other small office space
HORACE S. ELY & COMPANY
27 West 30th St. 21 Liberty St.
Superintendent on Premises

New York Law School BUILDING
172-174 FULTON STREET
Near Broadway and Hudson Terminal
Offices and Floor Space to Let
Exceptional Light, Convenient Location. Absolutely Fireproof
WARREN & SKILLIN, Agents
96 Broadway, or on premises

3 NEW, LARGE, LIGHT
STORES
JUST COMPLETED,
SUITABLE ANY BUSINESS,
145-149 Lenox Ave.
NEAR 117TH ST.
SUBWAY STATION AT 116TH ST
OWNER ON PREMISES,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

9 JONES ST., West 4th St., one block west of 6th Av.
2d, 3d, 4th Lofts to Let,
25x90 each. Steam heat and elevator; rent very reasonable. Inquire on premises or
T. D. LEONARD, 41 LIBERTY ST.
Telephone, 2754—John.

FIFTH NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,
23d St., corner 3d Av.
Light offices, including electric light, elevator, and janitor service. Charles Bohlen, Agent, under bank.

Reinforced concrete factory, 100,000 feet lofts, 3,000, 5,000, 7,000, 12,000 feet on a floor; absolutely fireproof; near Williamsburg Bridge and all freight yards; plenty of help in neighborhood. Cavanagh, 141 Roebling St., Brooklyn.

A large private stable to let; size, 25x57; has ten stalls and six rooms; 52d St.; near 5th Av.; rent moderate; possession at once. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

OFFICES $15 up; large and small; all light; new 18-story IMPORTERS AND TRADERS BUILDING, 24-26 Stone St. to 59-61 Pearl St., nr. Broad.

LOFTS TO LET

Steam heat, elevator, light. 515 West 29th St.

Offices, with all improvements, 36 East 23d St., opposite Metropolitan Building; rents reasonable. S. B. Goodale & Son, 6th Av., 24th St.

Offices, studios, floor, 131 East 34th; elevator, heat, $7 upward. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Desirable stores, 133 East 34th, corner Lexington; latest improvements; reasonable. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Desirable lofts, 51 West 13th St.; elevator; heat; $300-$900. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Attractive, light corner offices, 835 Broadway; elevator; rent, $12 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

West 42d, 363.—Large store, 20x104; steam heat. For particulars apply on premises.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED

Allow us to sublet your apartment; applicants' reliability guaranteed; representative calls upon request; investigation solicited. Temple Rental Company, 5 Beekman St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE
for rent in West 74th St.; five-story modern fireproof house, twenty-five feet wide, in perfect condition; electric elevator, electric lights; indirect radiation heating system; every convenience and improvement; house handsomely decorated by Glaenzer; possession May 1; tenant leaving city; exceptional opportunity. Address Frank H. Presby, 2,281 Broadway. Telephone 2050 Riverside.

A very desirable dwelling to let; 18 West 17th St.; size, 25x58x92; sixteen rooms, two baths, and butler's pantry; rent, $2,500; possession at once. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

NO. 11 EAST 75TH ST.
Four-story and basement; responsible tenant; favorable lease. W. H. Falconer, 100 4th Av.

168th St., 510 West.—Private house, 9 rooms and bath; modern improvements. J. J. Bagley, 25 West 42d St.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

MAAS, CLARA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Charles H. Beckett, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CLARA MAAS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at No. 86 Grand Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of June, 1908.—Dated New York, the 21st day of December, 1907. NATHAN SIERBER, Administrator; FANNIE SIERBER, Administratrix.

BRONX.

THE A-RE-CO APTS.
American Real Estate Co., Owners.
ELEVATOR AND NON-ELEVATOR
992-1040 Simpson St.
Private park directly opposite, with tennis courts and children's play ground exclusively for use of A-RE-CO tenants.
"PLENTY OF STEAM HEAT"
4, 5, 6, and 7 large light rooms and bath. Every modern convenience; electric light, hot water, double floors.
Rent, $27 to $60.
LIBERAL CONCESSIONS NOW.
Apply to Rental Office, 1,028 Westchester Av., (Simpson Street Subway Station.)

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS
5-6 LARGE OUTSIDE ROOMS AT $27 UP.
Elegantly furnished; up-to-date improvements; large dining room; extra large wardrobes.
948-50-52 TRINITY AVE.
A select residential section of the Bronx; few minutes' walk east of 161st St. 3d Av. "L" station. APPLY ON PREMISES.

1,336-1,342 FRANKLIN AV.,
Two short blocks 169th St. "L" station.
A FEW CHOICE APARTMENTS OF 6, 7 extra large, light rooms, bath; RENTS $33-$39.

Lower part (two stories) two-family dwelling, 328 East 163d St.; choice neighborhood; rent moderate. Wm. E. Diller, owner, 671 5th Av.

149th St., 514 East.—Five rooms, bath; hot water supply; near Subway; rent $19.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

$90,000
TO LOAN, SEPARATE AMOUNTS, private houses, bet. Lexington & 8th Avs. Charles Buermann & Co., 507 Grand St., N. Y.

1st Mortgage Money, 2nds
CANALIZO, 32 BROADWAY.

$220,000 at 5½%,
$75,000 at 5% for first mortgages, improved Manhattan; principals only. Adler, 1,506 1st Av.

$90,000 in amounts of $5,000 to $30,000; first mortgage or A1 second mortgage. Geo. C. Weber, 1,872 Lexington Av.

Second and third mortgages on city, country, and farm property; quick results. F. Frank, 128 Broadway, Room 809. State particulars.

REAL ESTATE—OUT OF CITY.

For Sale.—Gold mine property, Grant County, New Mexico; lead and zinc property; developed; machinery; Joplin field, Missouri. M., Box 6 Times, Times Square.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

WEST SIDE.

Bachelor Apts. to Let
111 WEST 43D STREET
One and two rooms, with bath; well-kept house; all conveniences; $40 and $50.
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 EAST 42D ST.

First floor, 6 rooms and bath; steam heat, hot water; suitable for dentist or hairdressing parlor. Schwartz, 635 8th Av.

WEST SIDE.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

533 WEST 117TH ST.
5 large rooms and tiled bath; all outside, light; elevator, steam heat, and hot water supplied; uniformed service; $35 to $37; private neighborhood; near parks, &c. Apply to janitor.

142 East 27th, Royal Crown.—Block from Subway and elevated; white enameled woodwork; tiled bathrooms, steam heat, elevator, electric lights; telephone in apartments; $30 up. Inquire Superintendent.

Bachelor apartment, unfurnished, ground floor; high-grade elevator house; two large front rooms, kitchen, bath; lease from April 1; $35. Owner, 508-510 W. 112th St., (Cathedral Hts.)

EAST SIDE.

The "Bella" Apartment
Centrally located, 48 East 26th St.; high-class apartment, $1,600; convenient to all railroads, Subway, and theatres. Apply Supt. on premises.

208 East 70th St.—Apartment on first floor, seven rooms, all improvements, rent $27.

BRONX.

THE A-RE-CO APTS.
American Real Estate Co., Owners.
ELEVATOR AND NON-ELEVATOR
992-1040 Simpson St.
Private park directly opposite, with tennis courts and children's play ground exclusively for use of A-RE-CO tenants.
"PLENTY OF STEAM HEAT"
4, 5, 6, and 7 large light rooms and bath. Every modern convenience; electric light, hot water, double floors.
Rent, $27 to $60.
LIBERAL CONCESSIONS NOW.
Apply to Rental Office, 1,028 Westchester Av., (Simpson Street Subway Station.)

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS
5-6 LARGE OUTSIDE ROOMS AT $27 UP.
Elegantly furnished; up-to-date improvements; large dining room; extra large wardrobes.
948-50-52 TRINITY AVE.
A select residential section of the Bronx; few minutes' walk east of 161st St. 3d Av. "L" station. APPLY ON PREMISES.

1,336-1,342 FRANKLIN AV.,
Two short blocks 169th St. "L" station.
A FEW CHOICE APARTMENTS OF 6, 7 extra large, light rooms, bath; RENTS $33-$39.

Lower part (two stories) two-family dwelling, 328 East 163d St.; choice neighborhood; rent moderate. Wm. E. Diller, owner, 671 5th Av.

149th St., 514 East.—Five rooms, bath; hot water supply; near Subway; rent $19.

NEW ENGLAND—SALE OR TO LET.

South Norwalk Country Seat
For Sale or To Let.
The Perfectly Appointed and Equipped Country Seat of WOODBURY G. LANGDON, ESQ.,
At South Norwalk, Conn.,
On the Sound,
One Hour from New York via New Haven Railroad.
Never occupied by any one but owner. Directly on water front. Property comprises about 118 acres. Commodious dwelling, completely furnished, with 10 master's rooms, billiard room, &c.; 4 baths and 5 servants' rooms; heated by steam; stable, greenhouse, boathouse, gardener's cottage.
Possession at Once.
FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY TO
Wm. Cruikshank's Sons,
31 Liberty St.....New York City
or J. M. Layton & Co., or Taylor & Golden, SOUTH NORWALK, CONN.

Farm 102 acres; 20-room house; 6 miles Great Barrington, Mass.; ¼ mile beautiful lake; only $8,800; photos and survey. Charles J. Van De Mark, 10 East 42d.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

OFFICE FOR RENT
Evening Post Building
20 Vesey Street.
Large office, about 2800 sq. ft., on 4th floor, with vault.
APPLY TO
SAMUEL WILLIAMS, : Agent,
ON PREMISES.

S. F. Myers Building
47-49 Maiden Lane.
A few choice light and very desirable offices
at moderate rentals.
Apply to
J. A. MYERS,
on Premises.

BANCROFT BUILDING
3-5-7 WEST 29TH STREET
Store, Basement, Second Floor } 7,000 Square Feet Private Elevator and Stairway
Entire Top Loft } 5,000 Square Feet Light on all sides
Also other small office space
HORACE S. ELY & COMPANY
27 West 30th St. 21 Liberty St.
Superintendent on Premises

New York Law School BUILDING
172-174 FULTON STREET
Near Broadway and Hudson Terminal
Offices and Floor Space to Let
Exceptional Light, Convenient Location. Absolutely Fireproof
WARREN & SKILLIN, Agents
96 Broadway, or on premises

3 NEW, LARGE, LIGHT
STORES
JUST COMPLETED,
SUITABLE ANY BUSINESS,
145-149 Lenox Ave.
NEAR 117TH ST.
SUBWAY STATION AT 116TH ST
OWNER ON PREMISES,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

9 JONES ST., West 4th St., one block west of 6th Av.
2d, 3d, 4th Lofts to Let,
25x90 each. Steam heat and elevator; rent very reasonable. Inquire on premises or
T. D. LEONARD, 41 LIBERTY ST.
Telephone, 2754—John.

FIFTH NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,
23d St., corner 3d Av.
Light offices, including electric light, elevator, and janitor service. Charles Bohlen, Agent, under bank.

Reinforced concrete factory, 100,000 feet lofts, 3,000, 5,000, 7,000, 12,000 feet on a floor; absolutely fireproof; near Williamsburg Bridge and all freight yards; plenty of help in neighborhood. Cavanagh, 141 Roebling St., Brooklyn.

A large private stable to let; size, 25x57; has ten stalls and six rooms; 52d St.; near 5th Av.; rent moderate; possession at once. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

OFFICES $15 up; large and small; all light; new 18-story IMPORTERS AND TRADERS BUILDING, 24-26 Stone St. to 59-61 Pearl St., nr. Broad.

LOFTS TO LET

Steam heat, elevator, light. 515 West 29th St.

Offices, with all improvements, 36 East 23d St., opposite Metropolitan Building; rents reasonable. S. B. Goodale & Son, 6th Av., 24th St.

Offices, studios, floor, 131 East 34th; elevator, heat, $7 upward. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Desirable stores, 133 East 34th, corner Lexington; latest improvements; reasonable. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Desirable lofts, 51 West 13th St.; elevator; heat; $300-$900. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Attractive, light corner offices, 835 Broadway; elevator; rent, $12 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

West 42d, 363.—Large store, 20x104; steam heat. For particulars apply on premises.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED

Allow us to sublet your apartment; applicants' reliability guaranteed; representative calls upon request; investigation solicited. Temple Rental Company, 5 Beekman St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET.
UNFURNISHED.

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE
for rent in West 74th St.; five-story modern fireproof house, twenty-five feet wide, in perfect condition; electric elevator, electric lights; indirect radiation heating system; every convenience and improvement; house handsomely decorated by Glaenzer; possession May 1; tenant leaving city; exceptional opportunity. Address Frank H. Presby, 2,281 Broadway. Telephone 2050 Riverside.

A very desirable dwelling to let; 18 West 17th St.; size, 25x58x92; sixteen rooms, two baths, and butler's pantry; rent, $2,500; possession at once. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

NO. 11 EAST 75TH ST.
Four-story and basement; responsible tenant; favorable lease. W. H. Falconer, 100 4th Av.

168th St., 510 West.—Private house, 9 rooms and bath; modern improvements. J. J. Bagley, 25 West 42d St.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

MAAS, CLARA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Charles H. Beckett, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CLARA MAAS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at No. 86 Grand Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of June, 1908.—Dated New York, the 21st day of December, 1907. NATHAN SIERBER, Administrator; FANNIE SIERBER, Administratrix.

AUCTION SALES.

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms
Incorporated.
NOS. 333-341 4TH AV., S. E. Cor. 25th St.
H. A. HARTMAN, Auctioneer.

Rare Antiques
NOW ON EXHIBITION, A VALUABLE COLLECTION OF GENUINE COLONIAL, HEPPLEWHITE, SHERATON, AND DUTCH FURNITURE,
in the original and refinished condition, belonging to
James Curran, of Philadelphia, Pa.
Consisting of a Ball and Claw Foot Block Front Desk, Pie Crust Tables, Sideboards, Chairs, Dining and Extension Tables, Highboys, Lowboys, Chests of Drawers, High Case Clock, Card and Work Tables, Dressers, Highpost Bedsteads, Sofas, Wardrobes, Cellarettes, Trousseau Chests, Pier and Side Tables, Secretaries, Cabinets, Bookcase, English Bracket Clocks, Lowestoft, Staffordshire, and French China, Historical Plates, and English Lustre Ware, Martha Washington Andirons and Fenders, Sheffield Plate, Solid Silver, English Cut Glass, Historical Engravings and Paintings, Colonial Mirrors, and Carved Wood Mantels.
To be sold on THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY, March 26, 27, and 28, at 2 o'clock each day.

BENJ. S. WISE, Auctioneer,
Will Sell at Public Auction
The entire magnificent contents Contained in the Palatial Residence
NO. 4 WEST 75TH ST.,
Near Central Park West,
on
Tuesday and Wednesday,
March 24 & 25, at 11 A. M. each day, by order of
MRS. A. M. GOOD,
who has sold her residence and has ordered everything contained therein to be sold at auction.
—EXHIBITION—
House open for free view.
THIS DAY, MONDAY,
2 P. M. until 9 P. M.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—ELIZABETH R. DINSMORE, bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that Elizabeth R. Dinsmore, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated February 15th, 1908, praying for a discharge from her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on March 30th, 1908, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 21, 1908.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MUNN PRICE COMPANY, bankrupt.—No. 10,463.
To the creditors of Munn Price Company of the City, County, and State of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 13th day of January, A. D. 1908, the said Munn Price Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of its creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 24th day of April, A. D. 1908, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated New York, March 19th, 1908.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—ADOLPH L. HODES, bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that Adolph L. Hodes, bankrupt, has filed his application for confirmation of composition, dated March 18th, 1908, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said application for confirmation of composition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on March 30th, 1908, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the application of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 21, 1908.

NO. 10,401.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABRAHAM HAUSMANN, Bankrupt.
To the creditors of Abraham Hausmann of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:
Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of December, A. D. 1907, the said Abraham Hausmann was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, New York City, N. Y., on the 2d day of April, A. D. 1908, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
March 21, 1908.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

RHINELANDER, WILLIAM.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Charles H. Beckett, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM RHINELANDER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Charles C. Bull, No. 27 William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 21st day of September next.
Dated New York, the 29th day of February, 1908.
PHILIP RHINELANDER,
T. J. OAKLEY RHINELANDER and CHARLES C. BULL,
Executors.
BOWERS & SANDS,
Attorneys for Executors,
No. 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York.

FRIEDENBERG, JETTE, or YETTE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JETTE FRIEDENBERG, also known as YETTE FRIEDENBERG, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Henry Meyer, No. 302 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 17th day of August next.—Dated New York, the 3d day of February, 1908. DAVID S. FRIEDENBERG and JULIUS MEYER, Executors; LIZZIE MEYER, Executrix; HENRY MEYER, Attorney for Executors, 302 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Arrival of Buyers Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Washburn Brothers Company, Boston, Mass.; G. F. Washburn, dry goods; The Hermitage.
Horne, Joseph, Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; J. B. Shea, dry goods; 320 Church Street.
McKibben, Driscoll & Dorsey, St. Paul, Minn.; J. B. McKibben, hats and caps; Holland House.
Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; C. E. Mason, Oriental rugs; 31 Union Square.
Welker & Maxwell, Oil City, Penn.; G. A. Welker, carpets; Park Avenue Hotel.
Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; J. Porteous, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.
Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; A. Leith, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.
Brener, M., & Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.; M. Brener, clothing; Broadway Central Hotel.
Snellenberg & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; W. H. Spates, upholstery goods; 688 Broadway; The Breslin.
Miller, Rhodes & Swartz, Norfolk, Va.; J. H. Barrett, notions and books; 320 Church Street; Hotel Victoria.
Wyman, Partridge & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; A. C. Johnson, domestics, 43 Leonard Street.
McAdam's Company, Cleveland, Ohio; J. McAdams, furnishing goods; Hotel Broztell.
Moore, Watson & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; J. F. Spranger, dry goods; Hotel York.
Silvey, John, & Co., Atlanta, Ga.; B. S. Sharp, cloaks, notions, and hosiery; W. C. Barnwell, dry goods; Hotel York.
Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; Miss K. D

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Plaintiffs, against FLEISCHMANN REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION COMPANY and others, Defendants.—Action No. 1.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 25th day of February, 1908, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 24th day of March, 1908, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by D. Phoenix Ingraham, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that plot of land in the City and County of New York, bounded and described as follows:

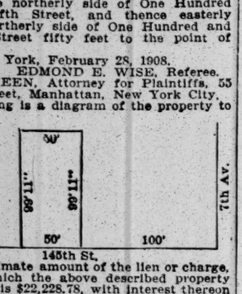
Beginning at a point in the northerly side of One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, distant one hundred feet westerly from the intersection of the northerly side of One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street and the westerly side of Seventh Avenue, and running thence northerly parallel with Seventh Avenue ninety-nine feet eleven inches to the centre line of the block, thence westerly along the centre line of the block fifty feet; thence southerly, again parallel with Seventh Avenue, ninety-nine feet eleven inches to the northerly side of One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, and thence easterly along the northerly side of One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street fifty feet to the point of beginning.

Dated New York, February 28, 1908.

EDMOND E. WISE, Referee.

JAMES McKEEN, Attorney for Plaintiffs, 55 Cedar Street, Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold, is $22,228.78, with interest thereon from the 31st day of January, 1908, together with costs and allowance, amounting to $881.64, with interest from the 25th day of February, 1908, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee, is $3,415.47 and interest.

Dated New York, February 28th, 1908.

EDMOND E. WISE, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Plaintiffs, against FLEISCHMANN REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION COMPANY and others, Defendants.—Action No. 2.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 25th day of February, 1908, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 24th day of March, 1908, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by D. Phoenix Ingraham, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that plot of land in the City and County of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the northerly side of One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, distant one hundred and fifty feet westerly from the intersection of the northerly side of One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street and the westerly side of Seventh Avenue, and running thence northerly parallel with Seventh Avenue ninety-nine feet eleven inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along the centre line of the block fifty feet; thence southerly, again parallel with Seventh Avenue, ninety-nine feet eleven inches to the northerly side of One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, and thence easterly along the northerly side of One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street fifty feet to the point of beginning.

Dated New York, February 28th, 1908.

WILBUR LARREMORE, Referee.

JAMES McKEEN, Attorney for Plaintiffs, 55 Cedar Street, Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold, is $17,727.55, with interest thereon from the 31st day of January, 1908, together with costs and allowance amounting to $381.64, with interest from the 25th day of February, 1908, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee, is $3,415.47 and interest.

Dated New York, February 28, 1908.

ALFRED A. COOK, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Plaintiffs, against FLEISCHMANN REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION COMPANY and others, Defendants.—Action No. 3.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 25th day of February, 1908, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey St., in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 24th day of March, 1908, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by D. Phoenix Ingraham, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that plot of land in the City and County of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the northerly side of One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, distant one hundred and forty feet westerly from the intersection of the northerly side of One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street and the westerly side of Seventh Avenue, and running thence northerly parallel with Seventh Avenue ninety-nine feet eleven inches to the centre line of the block; thence westerly along the centre line of the block forty feet; thence southerly, again parallel with Seventh Avenue, ninety-nine feet eleven inches to the northerly side of One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, and thence easterly along the northerly side of One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street forty feet to the point of beginning.

Dated New York, February 28th, 1908.

WILBUR LARREMORE, Referee.

JAMES McKEEN, Attorney for Plaintiffs, 55 Cedar Street, Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:

The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold, is $17,727.55, together with interest from the 31st day of January, 1908, together with costs and allowance amounting to $881.64, with interest from the 25th day of February, 1908, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee, is $3,415.47 and interest.

Dated New York, February 28, 1908.

WILBUR LARREMORE, Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BECK, FREDERICK.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. CHARLES H. BECKETT, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FREDERICK BECK, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the offices of Deyo, Duer & Bauerdorf, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, or at the office of Theodore L. Herrmann, No. 37 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 23d day of June, 1908. Dated New York, the 18th day of December, 1907. BERTHA BECK, CHRISTIAN F. TIETJEN, SAMUEL UNTERMYER, Executors. DEYO, DUER & BAUERDORF, Attorneys for Bertha Beck, Christian F. Tietjen, Executors, 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. THEODORE L. HERRMANN, Attorney for Samuel Untermyer, Executor, 37 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

AYERS, MARY V.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Charles H. Beckett, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY V. AYERS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 28th day of August next.—Dated New York, the 21st day of February, 1908. CORNELIUS JOSEPH BROOKS, Executor. JOSEPH H. LECOUR, JR. Attorney for Executor, 120 Broadway, New York City.

FAIR, JOSEPH BROOKS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH BROOKS FAIR, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of George S. Eddy, No. 10 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 27th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 11th day of January, 1908. CHARLES M. FAIR, Administrator. GEORGE S. EDDY, Attorney for Administrator, 10 Wall Street, New York City.

BECKER, JOHANNE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Charles H. Beckett, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHANNE BECKER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Clinton T. Roe, No. 44 Pine Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of August next.—Dated New York, the 28th day of December, 1907. KATHERINE BECKER, Executrix. CLINTON T. ROE, Attorney, 44 Pine St., Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—STEPHEN DUNCAN PRINGLE, plaintiff, against LENA HAAS, (wife of Samuel Haas,) and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above entitled action and bearing date the 18th day of March, 1908, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of April, 1908, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, in the County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the southerly side of Forty-sixth Street, distant one hundred and sixty-eight (168) feet eastwardly from the southeasterly corner of said street and Lexington Avenue; running thence southwardly and parallel with Lexington Avenue, and part of the distance through a party wall, one hundred (100) feet five (5) inches; thence eastwardly parallel with Forty-sixth Street fifteen (15) feet; thence northwardly parallel with Lexington Avenue, and part of the distance through another party wall, one hundred (100) feet five (5) inches to the southerly side of Forty-sixth Street, and thence westwardly along said street fifteen (15) feet to the point or place of beginning.

Subject to covenants and restrictions contained in deed recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York in Liber 1,563 of Conveyances, at Page 388.

Dated New York, March 21st, 1908.

HENRY M. V. CONNELLY, Referee.

CHALMERS WOOD, Attorney for Plaintiff, 52 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 148 East Forty-sixth Street:

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $13,480.82-100, with interest thereon from the 9th day of March, 1908, together with costs and allowance amounting to $351.33-100, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is $207.89-100 and interest.

The above premises will be sold subject to the following:

Covenants and restrictions as to the character of buildings and against nuisances contained in deed recorded in Liber 1,563 of Conveyances at Page 388.

Encroachments, if any, by stoop newel posts and area of the building thereon on street and adjoining premises, and by the stoop and newel posts of the building on the premises adjoining on the east on and in front of the premises hereby advertised for sale.

Dated New York, the 21st day of March, 1908.

HENRY M. V. CONNELLY, Referee.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, County of New York.—LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY, Plaintiff, against FRANK STARKMAN et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 16th day of March, 1908, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of April, 1908, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain plot, piece, or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Borough of the Bronx, of the City of New York, and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Beck Street with the westerly side of Avenue St. John; running thence westerly along the southerly side of Beck Street 100 feet; thence southerly parallel with the westerly side of Avenue St. John 250 feet to the northerly side of Fox Street; thence easterly along the northerly side of Fox Street 100 feet to the westerly side of Avenue St. John; thence northerly along the westerly side of Avenue St. John 250 feet to the point or place of beginning; be said several dimensions more or less. Being part of the block of land bounded by Fox Street, Prospect Avenue, Beck Street, and Avenue St. John.

Being part of the "Dater Farm" and part of the premises which were conveyed to Christopher Meyer by indenture of conveyance dated March 15, 1886, made by Mahlon C. Martin, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, in Liber 1951 of Conveyances, Page 38, on March 20th, 1886.

Being the same premises which were conveyed to the said mortgagor by the said mortgagee by deed delivered and intended to be recorded simultaneously herewith.

This mortgage being a purchase money mortgage and given to secure a portion of the consideration in said deed expressed or referred to.

Together with all the right, title, and interest of the said party of the first part of, in, and to the streets, roads and avenues adjoining said premises to the centre lines thereof respectively.

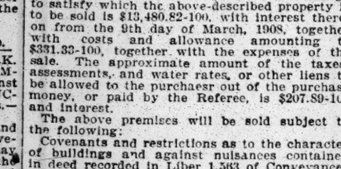
Subject, however, to the covenants contained in deed made by the executors of Philip Dater, deceased, to James Dater, dated June 30th, 1865, and recorded in the office of the Register of Westchester County, New York, in Liber 578 of Deeds, Page 136.

Dated New York, March 20th, 1908.

ARTHUR C. PATTERSON, Referee.

PHILIP S. DEAN, Attorney for Plaintiff, 37 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $36,341.67, with interest thereon from the 7th day of March, 1908, together with costs and allowance amounting to $346.70, with interest from March 16, 1908, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $6,500 and interest.

Dated New York, March 20th, 1908.

ARTHUR C. PATTERSON, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—SAMUEL GOLDE, plaintiff, against NATHAN LUBETKIN et al., defendant.

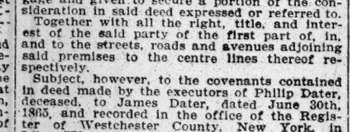
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 19th day of March, 1908, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 13th day of April, 1908, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of Ninety-fifth Street with the easterly side of Second Avenue; running thence easterly along the northerly side of Ninety-fifth Street one hundred (100) feet; thence northerly, parallel with Second Avenue, twenty-five (25) feet eight and one-half (8½) inches; thence westerly, again parallel with Ninety-fifth Street, one hundred (100) feet to the said easterly side of Second Avenue; thence southerly, along the easterly side of Second Avenue, twenty-five (25) feet eight and one-half (8½) inches, to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, March 20th, 1908.

FRANCIS W. POLLOCK, Referee.

MANHEIM & MANHEIM, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 302 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 1,840 2d Avenue:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $13,147.17, with interest thereon from the 14th day of March 1908, together with costs and allowance amounting to $360.88, with interest from March 10th, 1908, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $1,100 and interest.

The mortgaged premises will be sold subject to a first mortgage of $28,000, due August 1st, 1911, bearing interest at the rate of 5% per annum, with accrued interest thereon from February 1st, 1908.—Dated New York, March 20th, 1908. FRANCIS W. POLLOCK, Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

NUGENT, DAVID.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DAVID NUGENT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Paul D. Judge, 149 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 15th day of September, 1908.—Dated New York, January 24th, 1908. MARY C. McLOUGHLIN, THE TRUST CO. OF AMERICA, Executors. PAUL D. JUDGE, Attorney for Executrix, 149 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—GEORGE R. SMITH, plaintiff, against ELIZABETH WHELAN and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date March 19th, 1908, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesrooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of April, 1908, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, of the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

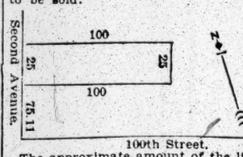
Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Second Avenue, seventy-five feet eleven inches northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of One Hundredth Street with the easterly side of Second Avenue; running thence easterly parallel with One Hundredth Street part of the distance through a party wall one hundred feet; thence northerly parallel with Second Avenue twenty-five feet; thence westerly parallel with One Hundredth Street and part of the distance through another party wall one hundred feet to the easterly side of Second Avenue, and thence southerly along the easterly side of Second Avenue twenty-five feet to the point or place of beginning. Said premises being now known by the street number 1,952 Second Avenue.

Dated New York, March 20, 1908.

LOWEN E. GINN, Referee.

JOHN M. RIDER, Attorney for Plaintiff, No. 44 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $4,208.67, with interest thereon from the 14th day of March, 1908, together with the costs and allowances amounting to $131.89, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $451.20.

The above property will be sold subject to a first mortgage of $19,000 now under process of foreclosure, held by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company as Substituted Trustee under the deed of trust made by Henry Jessop Stevenson, dated November 19th, 1895, with interest thereon from August 1st, 1907, at the rate of five per cent. per annum, payable quarter-yearly.

The above property will also be sold subject to such costs as may accrue to the said Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, as Substituted Trustee as aforesaid, in an action now pending in this county, brought by it for the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated New York, March 20, 1908.

LOWEN E. GINN, Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

PLOCK, CHARLOTTE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Charles H. Beckett, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLOTTE PLOCK, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Edward R. Koch, No. 69 Wall Street, in The City of New York, on or before the 25th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 2d day of January, 1908. EDWARD P. SPOTH, WALTER WREWELL, Executors. EDWARD R. KOCH, Attorney for Executors, 69 Wall Street, New York.

CONNOLLY, HELENA.—IN PURSUANCE OF an order of Hon. Charles H. Beckett, a Surrogate of the County of New York:

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HELENA CONNOLLY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Turner, Rolston & Horan, 22 William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 15th day of September next.

Dated New York, the 24th day of February, 1908.

MICHAEL P. CONNOLLY, Executor. TURNER, ROLSTON & HORAN, Attorneys for Executor, 22 William Street, New York, N. Y.

JESUP, MORRIS K.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Charles H. Beckett, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MORRIS K. JESUP, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at No. 195 Madison Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 7th day of September next, dated New York, the 2nd day of March, 1908.—MARIA DE WITT JESUP, THOMAS DE WITT CUYLER, JNO. E. PARSONS, BENJAMIN STRONG, Executors.—PARSONS, CLOSSON & McILVAINE, Attorneys for Executors, 52 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York, N. Y.

KISTEL, PAUL O.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Charles H. Beckett, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PAUL O. KISTEL, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Robert Thorne, No. 30 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 21st day of August next.

Dated New York, the 17th day of February, 1908.

FREDERICK P. KISTEL, Administrator. ROBERT THORNE, Attorney for Administrator, No. 30 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SANDERS, BENJAMIN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BENJAMIN SANDERS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business at the office of Henry Meyer, No. 302 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of August next.—Dated New York, the 27th day of January, 1908. NATHAN SANDERS, Executor. HENRY MEYER, Attorney for Executor, 302 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

RUTHVEN, MARY W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY W. RUTHVEN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business at the office of Messrs. Turner, Rolston & Horan, No. 22 William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 15th day of August next.—Dated New York, the 29th day of January, 1908. JOHN R. PLATT, Executor. TURNER, ROLSTON & HORAN, Attorneys for Executor, 22 William Street, New York, N. Y.

ACOSTA, RICARDO.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Charles H. Beckett, a Surrogate of the County of New York, dated Dec. 6, 1907, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RICARDO ACOSTA, also known as RICARDO DE ACOSTA, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Parker, Hatch & Sheehan, No. 3 South William Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 22d day of June next.

Dated New York, the 13th day of December, 1907.

MICAELA HERNANDEZ DE ACOSTA, Executrix. Parker, Hatch & Sheehan, Attorneys for Executrix.

WELMAN, KATE F.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Charles H. Beckett, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against KATE F. WELMAN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Theodore L. Herrmann, No. 37 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 23d day of June, 1908. Dated New York, the 18th day of December, 1907. BERTHA BECK, CHRISTIAN F. TIETJEN, SAMUEL UNTERMYER, Executors. DEYO, DUER & BAUERDORF, Attorneys for Bertha Beck, Christian F. Tietjen, Executors, 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. THEODORE L. HERRMANN, Attorney for Samuel Untermyer, Executor, 37 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

AYERS, MARY V.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Charles H. Beckett, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY V. AYERS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 28th day of August next.—Dated New York, the 21st day of February, 1908. CORNELIUS JOSEPH BROOKS, Executor. JOSEPH H. LECOUR, JR. Attorney for Executor, 120 Broadway, New York City.

FAIR, JOSEPH BROOKS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH BROOKS FAIR, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of George S. Eddy, No. 10 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 27th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 11th day of January, 1908. CHARLES M. FAIR, Administrator. GEORGE S. EDDY, Attorney for Administrator, 10 Wall Street, New York City.

BECKER, JOHANNE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Charles H. Beckett, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHANNE BECKER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Clinton T. Roe, No. 44 Pine Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of August next.—Dated New York, the 28th day of December, 1907. KATHERINE BECKER, Executrix. CLINTON T. ROE, Attorney, 44 Pine St., Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

WINTER RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

THE Marlborough-Blenheim (CAPACITY 1100.) with its beautiful and spacious Exchanges and Sun Galleries overlooking two blocks of central Ocean front, its large rooms with private baths each supplied with sea water, its exquisite music, refined patronage and general air of elegance and taste in its decorations and furnishings, is particularly attractive during Atlantic City's Great Spring Season of March, April and May. White service, both American and European Plans. Ownership Management—JOSIAH WHITE & SONS.

HOTEL CHELSEA, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Occupying an entire block of ocean front, with no surrounding obstructions, in the fashionable resident section, offers the highest standard of hotel excellence in appointments, cuisine, and service. 300 luxuriously furnished bed chambers and suites have private baths (fresh and sea water) attached. Large solarium and music hall overlooking the ocean and boardwalk. High-class orchestra. Billiards. Cafe, pool, etc. French chefs. Golf privileges. Auto meets trains. Booklet and terms upon request. Open all year. J. B. THOMPSON & CO.

HOTEL TRAYMORE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Open throughout the year. A Hotel Celebrated for its Home Comforts. TRAYMORE HOTEL CO., CHAS. O. MARQUETTE, Manager. D. S. WHITE, President.

The ALBEMARLE VIRGINIA AV., Near Beach. Elegant modern family hotel. Capacity 350. Elevators, private baths, steam heat, 4,000 sq. ft. sun parlors; every convenience; offers special March and April rates, $10 up weekly; $2 up daily. A number of choice rooms at $16 per week, double, during early season. Sat. to Mon. $3.50. Exceptionally good table, excellent cooking, white service. Booklet. J. P. COPE.

HOTEL ISLESWORTH, Ocean front Virginia Av. Capacity 500. American and European plans. Special Lenten rates—American plan, $16.50 weekly up; $2.50 daily up. Newly furnished. Fresh and sea water baths, private and public. Phones in rooms. Orchestra. Booklet. Electric cab at trains. Wm. Hyman, Owner & Propr. Albion F. Allen, Manager.

HADDON HALL, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Hot and cold sea water in private and public baths. Fifty stationary washstands in bed chambers. Write for illustrated literature. LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT.

CHALFONTE, THE LEEDS COMPANY.

SEASIDE HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. On the Ocean front; every comfort, including sea water baths, elevators, golf, &c. F. P. COOK & SON.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND, South Carolina Av. and the Beach; private baths, elevator; capacity 350. Superior table. Special Spring rates. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

HOTEL DENNIS, DIRECTLY ON THE OCEAN FRONT. WALTER J. BUZBY.

HOTEL CLARENDON Virginia Av., Near Beach and Steel Pier. M. D. NEIMAN.

Browns Mills.

THE INN, BROWNS MILLS-IN-THE-PINES, NEW JERSEY. 2½ hours from New York. Driest climate in the East. 10 to 15 degrees warmer than New York City. Trains leave New York week days via Penna. R. R., 2:55 P. M., arrive Browns Mills, 5:40 P. M. N. Y. Office—Cambridge Bldg., 5th Av. and 33d St. Tel. 3509 Madison.

NEW YORK—Briarcliff Manor.

BRIARCLIFF LODGE, Briarcliff Manor, New York, Will Open Wednesday, April 15th. City office, 5½ East 46th St. 'Phone 3278-38. D. B. PLUMER, Manager.

NEW YORK—Lake Champlain.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN Cottage to rent, near Essex, N. Y., 6 rooms, furnished; ice, wood; fine beach, scenery. E. W. Leaning, 230 Livingston Av., Albany, N.Y.

BERMUDA.

The St. George BERMUDA'S BEST HOTEL Booking office 1180 B'y, N.Y.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

WELSH, LOUISA T.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Charles H. Beckett, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LOUISA T. WELSH, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Goldfogle, Cohn & Lind, No. 271 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 10th day of December, 1907. JOHN H. WELSH, Executor. GOLDFOGLE, COHN & LIND, Attorneys for Executor, 271 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

ECKSTEIN, JOSEPH H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Charles H. Beckett, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH H. ECKSTEIN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Harry R. Kohn, No. 42 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 7th day of January, 1908. JOHN J. COONEY, Executor. HARRY R. KOHN, Attorney for Executor, 42 Broadway, N. Y. City.

REDMAN, JOHN COLLINS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN COLLINS REDMAN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, the office of Maurice Marks, Esq., No. 41 Park Row, Manhattan, in the City of New York on or before the first day of August next. Dated New York, the 18th day of January, 1908. CHARLES C. REDMAN, Executor. MAURICE MARKS, Attorney for Executor, 41 Park Row, New York.

KIRK, HARFORD B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Harford B. Kirk, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at our place of transacting business, at the office of Kendall & Herzog, No. 27 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of April, 1908. Dated New York, the 11th day of October, 1907. WALTER L. HILL, RALPH L. SPOTTS, Executors.

KENDALL & HERZOG, Attorneys for Executors, 27 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

MANNER, META.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against META MANNER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Bandler & Haas, No. 52 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 16th day of April next.—Dated New York, the 7th day of October, 1907. HENRY GOTTGETREU, Executor. BANDLER & HAAS, Attys. for Executor, 52 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City.

NOURSE, CHARLES J.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES J. NOURSE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of John S. Montgomery, No. 2 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of August next.—Dated New York, the 14th day of January, 1908. JULIA L. NOURSE, Executrix. JOHN S. MONTGOMERY, Attorney for Executrix, 2 Wall Street, New York City.

WALLACH, EMANUEL.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Charles H. Beckett, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EMANUEL WALLACH, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Wallach & Cook, their attorneys, No. 33 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of September next. Dated New York the 5th Day of March, 1908. FLORA WALLACH, MOSES WALLACH, JOSEPH BENEDICKS, Executors. WALLACH & COOK, Attorneys for Executors, 33 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

MOORE, MARGARET T.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARET T. MOORE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Weekes & Forster, No. 45 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of October next.—Dated New York, the 10th day of March, 1908. WARREN DELANO, Jr., Executor. WEEKES & FORSTER, Attorneys for Executor, 45 William St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

TWO-HOUR TRAIN TO PHILADELPHIA EVERY HOUR ON THE HOUR

FOR PHILADELPHIA. Lv. W. 23D ST.—6.50, 7.50, 8.30, 8.50, 9.50, 10.50, 11.30, 11.50 a. m., 12.50, 1.30, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50, 4.50, 5.50, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 10.20, 11.50 p. m. Sundays, 7.50, 8.50, 9.50, 10.50, 11.50 a. m., 12.50, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50, 4.50, 5.50, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 10.20, 11.50 p. m. Lv. LIBERTY ST.—1.30, 6.32, 7.00, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 11.30, a.m., 12.00 Noon, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 6.00, 7.

SMALL WANTS.

LOST AND FOUND.

15c. a line; 3t., 36c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

LOST—In McCreery's, black steel shopping bag, containing $50, Geneva watch, with monogram; eyeglasses, &c.; suitable reward and no questions asked. Return Miss C. H. Dunham, Martha Washington Hotel.

LOST—Thum's Alleys, Saturday evening, March 14, black vest, with watch and chain, charm bearing owner's name, and other property. Liberal reward for return of same to Lockman, 15 William St.

LOST—Left on Sixth Av. "L" train, on Saturday evening, March 21, at 140th St., one mink muff. Reward if returned to C. G. Braxmar Co., 10 Maiden Lane.

LOST—March 22, at 257 West 51st St., gold watch; number of case, 216,660; number of watch, 11,965,345; inscription on inside; reward. Return to 436 West 33d St.

LOST—3 New York Central 50-trip tickets signed Manson; reward. Return to Burchenal, 2,708 Broadway.

LOST—Fob pendant, seal gold mounting, bloodstone; letters "F. R. H." Reward, $10. Hutton, 319 West 107th St.

LOST—Heirloom gold bracelet, Saturday afternoon; reward. Yraola, 160 West 106th St.

REWARD for return of an etched, silver-gilt card case, with chain attached; probably lost in Columbus Av. car. Hotel Wellington, 55th St. and 7th Av.

LOST AND FOUND BANK BOOKS.

15c. a line; 3t., 36c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

LOST—Bankbook No. 982,946 of the Bowery Savings Bank is missing. The finder is requested to return it to the bank. If not restored before the 24th day of March, 1908, application will be made to the bank for a new book.

LOST AND FOUND CATS & DOGS.

15c. a line; 3t., 36c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

LOST—Boston terrier, Saturday, March 21; reward; return to Barton, 205 West 87th St.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House, at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to procure pets should apply at the Shelter

LOST.

The following articles were advertised as lost in THE NEW YORK TIMES last week. Information regarding them should be sent to THE NEW YORK TIMES Lost and Found Bureau, Times Building:

1. 5 diamond rings
2. $300
3. Gold knife
4. 3 stock certificates
5. Lamb scarf
6. Lorgnette
7. Bon
8. Blue stone
9. Keys
10. Locket
11. Stamp book
12. Vest
13. Brown bag
14. Certificate of deposit
15. Fur scarf
16. Gold purse
17. Handbag
18. Bag jewels
19. Receipt book
20. Bracelet
21. Kite banner
22. Hairpin
23. Locket
24. Bamboo bag
25. Mink collar
26. Passbook and vouchers
27. Bag rings
28. Bracelet
29. Cameo
30. Insurance policy
31. Waist
32. Keys
33. "K. T." pin
34. Umbrella
35. Bangle
36. Chinese ring
37. Diamond butterfly
38. Diamond ring
39. Fur overcoat
40. Horse and wagon
41. Mink boa
42. Fraternity pin
43. Order books
44. Silver purse
45. Topaz cross
46. Belt and buckle
47. Fur tail
48. Bracelet
49. Angora cat
50. Shopping bag
51. Gold purse
52. Overcoat
53. Medical diploma
54. 2 muffs
55. 12 watches
56. 2 charms
57. 3 pocketbooks
58. 4 brooches
59. 9 pins
60. 3 rings
61. 4 fobs
62. 7 bank books
63. 10 dogs

BOARDERS WANTED.

15c. a line; 3t., 36c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,053, 123d St.—Homelike, well kept rooms; finest board; elegant location; telephone; moderate.

39TH ST., 57 WEST.—Board and rooms for persons with reliable references; Southern home.

39TH ST., 37 WEST.—Attractive large rooms; excellent table board; references.

48TH ST., 115 WEST.—Strictly private family offers with board large, fine room to gentleman.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Large, small, rooms, near Park, Subway, elevated; refined house; parlor dining.

93D ST., 163 WEST.—Desirable double room; select home; couple, gentlemen; table guests; references; phone.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable large and medium-sized rooms; good board; telephone; references.

94TH ST., 138 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; near "L," Subway; telephone; home cooking; table board.

104TH, 61 WEST.—Second floor, front, sunny room; suitable for married couple; every convenience; also small hallroom; $7 and $8.

127TH ST., 214 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms with board; references; telephone.

132D ST., 201 WEST.—Nicely furnished, medium room; all conveniences; second floor. Gauvain.

142D ST., 516 WEST.—Attractive house; steam heat; good board; refined Christian family; references.

REFINED HOME, private family; opportunity to learn English; apartment; Subway; elevated. "Bonvivant," Times, Times Square.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 431, (115th St.)—Private family; furnished room, with board. Apartment No. 2.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 61.—First-class catering by Struthers; 79th St. Subway.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 61, (79th St. Subway.)—Board and rooms.

East Side.

17TH, 116 EAST.—Single rooms, neatly furnished, with board; exceptionally good table; table guests.

24TH ST., 119 EAST.—Large and small rooms; beautiful bath; Southern cuisine.

49TH ST., 9 EAST.—Large rooms, third floor, with board; references.

58TH ST., 50 EAST.—Large, Sunny, third-floor room; also small room; parlor dining room; refined, permanent adults; reference essential.

IRVING PLACE, 53, Nicholas Fish Mansion.—Attractive to those appreciating quiet, well-ordered house; breakfast served in rooms; references desired.

MADISON AV, 673, 694, 696, (61st.)—Suites and separate room $18 to $28 with board, two persons; single, $8 to $12.

Long Island.

DOUGLAS MANOR INN, Douglaston.—Open the year round. In the centre of large estate on Little Neck Bay. Attractive and homelike. Easy, quick commuting distance. Write for terms and particulars.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

15c. a line; 3t., 36c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

West Side.

18TH ST., 104 WEST.—Desirable square and hall rooms, adjoining bath; reference; board optional.

44TH ST., 212 WEST.—Desirable furnished rooms; near car lines; quiet, refined house; reference.

46TH ST., 43 WEST.—Large, sunny room, suitable for living or business purposes; telephone.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large and small rooms, never occupied, new furniture; private family; all conveniences; gentlemen only; reasonable rates if permanent.

83D ST., 30 WEST.—Beautifully furnished second-story front room; also other rooms; every convenience; large dressing room; running water; telephone; close to Park; strictly private family; board optional.

95TH, 319 WEST.—Rooms, with board, overlooking Riverside Drive; delightful location; express Subway.

101ST ST., 16 WEST.—Newly furnished, homelike, light room for one; $4. Timpson.

118TH ST., 419 WEST.—Sunny, well-furnished rooms; moderate; board optional; second floor. "G."

173D ST. 558 WEST.—Furnished room; private house; bath; telephone; running water; gentleman; references.

BROADWAY, 2,465, (91st St. Subway.)—Suite or singly, two or three outside rooms; elevator. Keeler.

East Side.

45TH, 25 EAST.—Handsome room, private bath; single room, running water; breakfast optional; references.

58TH ST., 34 EAST.—Large and small rooms; breakfast optional; telephone.

93D ST., 65 EAST.—Two connecting rooms, adjoining bath; private family; no other roomers. Bondy.

Brooklyn.

BEDFORD AV., 1,121, Brooklyn.—Association Club Building rooms for young men; steam heat, electric light, hot and cold water, telephone in each room, all finely furnished; elevator service; restaurant on first floor; gymnasium, swimming pool, all kinds of baths, bowling alleys, billiard room, and all club privileges. Rooms $3.50 and $4 per week. Only 4 of 107 vacant. Apply at once. Bedford Branch, Y. M. C. A.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.

15c. a line; 3t., 36c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

ACCOMMODATIONS wanted for roomers and boarders; vacancies in Manhattan, Bronx, and Brooklyn desired; applicants' reliability guaranteed; strictly confidential; call, write, or telephone. The Temple Rental Company, 5 Beekman St.

SMALL WANTS.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

15c. a line; 3t., 36c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

Governesses.

WANTED — GOVERNESSES, TEACHERS, HOUSEKEEPERS, ATTENDANTS, MATRONS, secretaries, companions, nurses. HOPKINS'S Educational Agency, 1 Union Square. 4923 Stuyvesant.

Singers.

WANTED—Soprano and contralto. Presbyterian church; $250 each. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Stenographers.

WANTED—Experienced young lady stenographer. 818 Tribune, 9:30 A. M.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Woman with selling ability, for position with well-established firm; new undertaking; salary; chance for advancement. B., Box 80 Times, Times Sq.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

15c. a line; 3t., 36c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

Bookkeepers.

WANTED—Bookkeeper, with accounting and manufacturing experience; cost work; $1,200. Mighill, (Position Broker,) Flatiron Building.

Salesmen.

WANTED—Experienced real estate men as special salesmen on the finest shore front property (within 30 minutes of New York City) ever placed on the market; ready to show; opening in the Spring; rare opportunity. Realty Trust, 503 5th Av., Manhattan.

WANTED—Salesmen for electrical specialty; commission basis; good men make $200 per month. Lyon, 318 Broadway.

WANTED—Salesman to sell kimonos; good commission; call at once. M. & R. Merhige, 81-85 Washington St.

WANTED—Commission salesman for lace yoke and laces. Communicate Box 222 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Salesmen; several good propositions for men of ability. Lyon, 318 Broadway.

Singers.

WANTED—Tenor and bass. Presbyterian church; $250 each. Webster's Choir Exchange, 136 5th Av.

Miscellaneous.

FRESH BLOOD WANTED.—I want men to sell shares in exceptionally strong proposition, who are not real estate men, insurance, nor book men. Ambitious, 1,008 Flatiron Bldg.

WANTED—For U. S. Army, able-bodied, unmarried men between ages of 18 and 35, citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write English; men wanted now for service in Cuba and the Philippines. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 2,382 3d Av., 962 3d Av., 308 East 34th St., 749 6th Av., 147 Park Row, 79 Cortlandt St., 332 8th Av., 2,309 8th Av., New York; 363 Fulton St., 474 5th Av., 197 Havemeyer St., Brooklyn; 47 Montgomery St., Jersey City; 24 Hudson Place, Hoboken, N. J.

WANTED—Newspaper man with experience as reporter; must be able to write live advertising; young man preferred. Apply Room 402 Hermitage Hotel, 42d St. and 7th Av., between 5 P. M. and 8 o'clock.

WANTED—Advertising solicitor on daily newspaper to solicit cards for daily trade directory on commission. Address S. R., Box 145 Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Good pay for a special work; must be well informed and acquainted with nurses; explain your ability. J. C. W., Times, Times Square.

WANTED—Men, to sell the Triplex, four bags in one, an indispensable necessity for shoppers and travelers. Diamond Bros., 35 West 21st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

15c. a line; 3t., 36c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

Accountants.

ACCOUNT BOOKS written up and audited; house bills examined, checked, paid, and filed monthly; check books balanced; reports and statements compiled; accounts of societies, general and personal accounts supervised and audited. Viola D. Waring, 422 West 20th St. Telephone 4816 Chelsea.

Bookkeepers.

BOOKKEEPER, &c.—Double entry bookkeeper, stenographer, and typewriter; good education; five years' experience; salary, $18. A., Box 160 Times Downtown.

Housework.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with city references, want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th. 'Phone 4786 Columbus.

Secretaries.

SECRETARY.—Private secretary by thoroughly educated young woman; expert stenographer, minting, literary, commercial. E., Box 39 Times, Times Square.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—By stenographer, typewriter, and general office assistant; eight months' experience; neat; accurate; painstaking; best references; $7-$8. M. E. E., Box 164 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Touch operator; understands all office work; eight years' experience; refined; conscientious; reliable; excellent references; $15. Miss M., Box 180 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; rapid; accurate; refined; exceptional references; $12. Adaptability, Box 199 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; competent; reliable; painstaking; best references; $10. American, Box 195 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER.—Competent; several years' experience; conscientious; salary, $12. S., Box 150 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' technical experience; superior education; capable secretary; reference. Weston, 117 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Limited experience, bright, neat, accurate; agencies ignored; good education. Anna, 107 Times Downtown.

Miscellaneous.

PIANIST—TEACHER.—Young lady pianist and teacher of six years' experience wishes work for Summer; children's work a specialty; references given. Pianist, 1,364 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

15c. a line; 3t., 36c.; 7t., 70c.; 7 words to line.

Accountants.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert, all branches; books opened, closed, written up, adjusted; systems installed; corporation and legal work; highest references. Address Accountant, Room 708, 1,133 Broadway. Tel. 4169—Madison.

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits statements, balances books, opened, closed, investigations; bookkeeping for small concerns by public accountant; terms moderate; references. Accountant, 70 Waverly Place.

ACCOUNTANT, recommended by several members N. Y. Stock Exchange, undertakes confidential work, systematizing, &c. G. R. Hake, 19 Broad St.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, balanced, posted, audited; moderate. Hermann Goldschmidt, 154 Nassau 4,317 Beekman.

Bookkeepers.

BOOKKEEPER, ACCOUNTANT.—High-class; expert; exceptional ability all lines; capable business man; highest references; $1,800. C. H. Cox, 764 Union St., Brooklyn.

Clerks.

CLERK.—By young man. Address W. G., Box 32 Times, Times Square.

Miscellaneous.

BOY, 16, graduated, best references, wishes office work or as errand boy. Address Herman Oxhandler, 137 Suffolk St.

DRAUGHTSMAN.—Drawings and tracings neatly and promptly executed. Draughtsman, Box 716 New Rochelle, N. Y.

DRAUGHTSMAN.—Architectural; seven years' experience; good references. R. B., Box 14 Times, Times Square.

EDITOR seeks position in which experience of every phase of newspaper work can be utilized. Address P. T. P., Box 84 Times, Times Square.

GUIDE will show strangers New York City. Edw. Butler, 47 West 19th St.

WANT AN ATTORNEY anywhere in the United States to collect a claim, pay taxes, foreclose mortgage, examine titles, or for any kind of law business? Write Federal Law Co., Metropolitan Bldg., New York.

WAR ON BETTING SPREADS.

Louisiana Starts Campaign Similar to That Waged Here.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 22.—New Orleans papers to-day announced the beginning of a campaign to abolish horse racing in this State.

The names of many well-known men of this city were printed as signers of a petition now being circulated for presentation to the Legislature, which meets in May, to abolish betting at the Louisiana tracks. The question of the betting feature is admitted to carry with it the existence of racing.

John Ware Whiston Dead.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 22.—John Ware Whiston, one of the old-time actor-managers, died to-day at the age of 81 years. He was one of the first variety performers in America, and by some was called the father of vaudeville. He was widely known as the original facial caricaturist. For many years he was a manager of several of the Jacobs theatres.

FUNERAL MARCH STOPS FIRE PANIC

When Violin and Viol Droned Out Its Strains They Who Turned to Flee Stopped to Weep.

WENT TO MOURN GERSCHUNI

And Thoughts of the Thousands at His Memorial Meeting Were of Nothing Else—Lesson from His Life.

While the Grand Central Palace was filled to its limit, yesterday afternoon, with an audience gathered to do honor to the memory of Gregory Gerschuni, the Russian terrorist who died last Wednesday in Zurich, Switzerland, a fire started in the first gallery. The throng inside, mostly of foreign birth, seemed about to stampede. The Chairman waved his hand at the orchestra, which played three bars of Chopin's funeral march. The crowd sat still and wept. The fire was put out. The speaking went on.

News of the death of the old Russian terrorist reached here on Thursday. Yesterday's memorial meeting was worked up between Friday and yesterday by the American Committee of the Social Revolutionary Party, of which Gerschuni was the prime organizer and the sustaining heart and soul for many years. It was scheduled to begin at 2 o'clock.

By 1:30 o'clock Grand Central Palace was packed, although an admission fee was charged for the purpose of paying for the hall and for sending cable dispatches to the Burial Committee in Paris, where the body is to be interred next Sunday. When all the seats and standing room were filled Supt. Watson of the Grand Central Palace gave orders that no more were to be admitted. The police had a hard time in carrying out this safety order.

Inspector Walsh had fifty uniformed men under his command at the front door of the building, and thirty or forty Central Office detectives were on hand to help maintain order. The police formed lines on the sidewalk, allowing the eager Socialists to enter in single file. When it was finally decided that no more were to be allowed inside the building, there were from 1,000 to 1,500 men and women standing outside pleading to get in.

At that time the inside of the Grand Central Palace showed one of the biggest crowds it ever held. The last gallery, away up next to the ceiling, was packed with men and women. Down on the main floor every seat was taken. The aisles were filled with standees, and another thick line swung around from both ends of the stage, forming a circle about the seated audience.

Banners Out of Place.

Hanging from all the gallery railings were blood-red banners of this and that Socialist organization. On the stage was barely room for a small picture of Gerschuni, so big was the crowd of influential Socialists there. There were no children in the audience; all were men and women.

In the two gentle curves of the first gallery, which are made just to the right and left of the stage where it turns to run along the sides of the house, were two huge signs in yiddish advertising a "grand ball" to be given Sunday after next in the Palace for the benefit of a Socialist enterprise.

Just as Chairman Charles Schitlowsky was getting ready to call the meeting to order and the audience was very quiet, a young man sprang from the rear of the stage to the front and, pointing to the two advertisements, asked the audience what it thought about making a meeting of the great dead the occasion for exhibiting advertisements. The audience applauded him. The operating committee squelched him. He was seized and backed off the stage.

Then Prof. H. Spielberg, with his six-piece orchestra, was called on for music. Evidently the professor had with him only the music for Chopin's Funeral March, for he played that twice, and nothing else.

Very slowly he led off with his violin. A flute wailed after him, and the bass viol droned hoarsely. The stupendous sibilant whisper of 4,000 excitable people became quiet. A girl in the first row put her handkerchief to her eyes and began to sob. This was but the beginning. In a moment the whole house was weeping.

After the march Chairman Schitlowsky tried to talk. He started out bravely, but the march music was in his head. He broke down two or three times.

Fire Alarm from the Gallery.

Nicholas Alexnichikoff, who was once with the Red Cross branch having charge of Russian political prisoners sent to Siberia, began to speak. Presently some one whispered so that it could be heard all over the house, "Look!"

Everybody looked. In the first gallery, in the first curve, to the right of those sitting on the stage and just above the sign that told of the "grand ball," a spiral of smoke was curling up from under the feet of the people crowded there. A boy pulled off his coat and began to stamp on the floor.

The spiral of smoke grew thicker. A girl in the front row on the first floor got up to run. There was a grating of feet. All along the front women rose. But the thick standing line flaring out from the stage and flanking the seated audience did not swing back; it closed in.

The boy who was stamping on the floor kept shaking his hand, calling out that the fire was out. Chairman Schitlowsky stood up, raising his hand for silence. The audience was just about satisfied that the fire was out when Supt. Watson appeared in the first gallery with a fire-extinguishing tank and an axe. The audience, feeling that it had been duped, started up quivering.

Music Quells the Alarm.

And then rose Prof. H. Spielberg! Once more the slow march that had nothing of rush and excitement in it, nothing but tears. The audience sighed—sank back in its seat—wept.

Supt. Watson hacked a hole in the floor with his axe. He turned the stream from the extinguisher down into the hole, and after five minutes called out that it was all right. The crowd in that section of the gallery moved back down over the hole. The speaking went on.

It was discovered that a boy had brought a lighted cigarette into the building by stealth in the rush; that he had given it a puff or two in spite of the watchers, who are kept scattered through the audience by the Grand Central management; that he had dropped it in his pocket, lighted, to save the stub, and that it had there come in contact with a box of matches. His coat caught fire. He flung that on the floor. The woodwork caught, and sparks got down into some cracks in the floor.

But for Prof. Spielberg's funeral march the crowd would probably have stampeded. If it had Supt. Watson would hardly have been able to reach the scene of the fire with his axe and extinguisher.

What they Said of Gerschuni.

Well, the speaking went on from 2 o'clock until 5:30. It was in Russian, Yiddish, German, Polish, English, all the tongues of the Socialists in New York.

Every speaker on the stage had a chance to say something, and none let it go by.

Now and then one part of the audience would catch another part about to applaud at some telling sentence, but the applause was always cut off with hisses. The Socialists felt that applause was not seeming at a meeting in honor of the dead.

The speakers told how Gerschuni had worked for the freedom of Russia; how he had been convicted of complicity in a terrorist plot; how he had been sent to Siberia, and had escaped in an empty barrel; how he had "loved freedom as much as he loved his mother," and how he had died in Zurich of consumption.

Daniel De Leon, the Socialist editor, said that when he stopped to think of the injustice of allowing so good a man as Gerschuni to succumb to disease, while such men as the Romanoffs are allowed to live, he was plunged into despondency, thinking that surely there must be no God, thinking that injustice had justice by the throat and was sure to kill.

"But the life of Gerschuni teaches us that we are not to give ourselves up to those thoughts," he went on. "His life shows us that one man right is more powerful than millions wrong. And some day—be sure, my brothers—even Russia will be free."

No Need for Police.

Inspector Walsh sent most of his uniformed men into the building at 4 o'clock. While the speaking was going on they were posted about in the midst of the first-floor audience at regular intervals. But there was no attempt at disturbance, no excitement. No one was arrested, no one was hurt, and the crowd got out of the building more easily than it went in.

THREE CHORUS GIRLS THERE,

But Most of the Girls at the Chorus Girls' Ball Were Would-Bes.

The Amsterdam Opera House in West Forty-fourth Street, near Ninth Avenue, had its Chorus Girls' Ball for 1908 on Saturday evening and yesterday morning. The house was packed. There were three chorus girls there. The others would like to be chorus girls.

The ball was billed as a "masked" affair. There was little masking. The feature of the ball, according to the posters, was to be a kissing contest. It was declared beforehand that members of "The Waltz Dream" and of "The Merry Widow" choruses would take part in this contest. It was impossible for the aggrieved to learn who were responsible for this story.

The contest did not even take place, but up in the boxes joy was unconfined as fast as the waiters could pull the corks.

361,000 FOUL ROOMS.

Plants Die in Them, Yet Children Must Live There, Says Riis.

In his address to the West Side Branch of the Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon Jacob A. Riis bitterly condemned the tenement house bills introduced by Assemblymen Sheridan and Strauss, and Senator Gilchrist. He declared they attacked the Tenement House Law.

The Gilchrist bill, he said, will if passed permit bakeries to do business again at night in tenement house basements, thus exposing thousands of families to death by fire, while the Strauss bill, permits the occupation of unventilated rooms.

"Under the new tenement house law," said Mr. Riis, "361,000 rooms are left in our tenement houses to which neither light nor air can penetrate. These rooms are nurseries for tuberculosis bacilli. It has been found that plants cannot live in these dens, yet we expect children to grow up there. Do you think good citizens can spring from such homes? Children are working for one cent an hour at glove making in these rooms.

"This congestion is a result of the enormous profits demanded by the landlords. They get 20, and 30, and sometimes 40 per cent. on capital invested. An appeal must be made to the individual conscience. Let no man who takes 30 per cent. on tenement-house money call himself your friend. Cut him dead."

CROWDS TO HEAR DR. MORGAN.

Police and Firemen Called to Control London Preacher's Great Audience.

The Fire Department was requisitioned last night by the officials of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church to assist the police in caring for the crowds that thronged the approaches of the church, demanding admittance that they might hear the evening sermon of the Rev. Dr. G. Campbell Morgan, London's famous pulpit orator.

Dr Morgan preached in the church first at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and by the time the opening hymn was announced at that service not only were the aisles of both the lower floors and balcony filled, but standing room along the walls even unobtainable. A score, or more of nimble-footed young men possessing more than their share of equilibrium perched themselves along the narrow sills of the great stained glass windows high up in the Fifth Avenue end of the edifice to better see and hear. In the evening the officers of the church and the police called in the Fire Department, to control the crowd and prevent standing in the aisles. Many hundreds were turned away.

The London divine, who has been making a tour of the Southern States, preached a doctrinal sermon. At a brief service held in the great audience room at the close of the service he made a strong appeal to the young men and women of the congregation to accept the Christian religion. In response to his earnest request scores arose to signify that they would accept the faith.

BROOKLYN NEWS NOTES.

Commander Charles H. Harlowe, now at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, has been assigned to the command of the cruiser Newark, which has been replaced by the Wasp as the training ship of the First Naval Battalion of New York. The Newark is to be taken to Guantanamo, where she will take the place of the burned Monongahela as the station ship there.

It was announced yesterday that ground would be broken next Sunday for the new building of the Lutheran Church of the Incarnation, at Fourth Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street. The new edifice will occupy a plot having a frontage of 100 feet on Fourth Avenue and will be one of the handsomest structures of its kind in the district.

Coney Island's famous Bowery is to be made twice its present length. The street is to be extended westward through the new Steeplechase Park and will be lined on either side with fireproof amusement buildings.

The Jamaica Bay Improvement Association is carrying on a vigorous campaign to put through the bill providing for a canal between Flushing and Jamaica Bays. The measure has been passed by the Assembly and is now before a committee of the Senate. It is proposed to connect the two bays by a waterway across the island from Haw Tree Creek to Flushing Creek.

Twenty-one men and women who were employed in the Sheriff's office and in Raymond Street Jail in 1906 and 1907 are trying to force the Controller to pay them $12,000 which they claim is due to them for salaries. The State Civil Service Commission contends that the claimants are without standing, as they were not appointed from the Civil Service lists.

Henry G. Gardner was found dead in bed in his home, 94 Henry Street, yesterday afternoon. He had been asphyxiated by gas, which had escaped from a burner in the wall. It is supposed that Gardner turned the gas on by accident.

A group of children playing on the sidewalk in Ashland Place, near Fulton Street, yesterday afternoon were thrown into a panic by the appearance of a bulldog, which ran at them, snapping and snarling. The dog attacked 4-year-old Eleanor McCullough of 188 Ashland Place and bit her on both legs. The animal then disappeared. It is believed that the dog was suffering from rabies.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.		Loss.
12:25	313 11th Av.; J. W. Wells	$100
2:25	42 Division St.; unknown	Trifling
4:15	57 Warren St.; M. Salzberg	$1,000
5:15	400 E. 9th St.; L. Deem	$100
5:15	132 W. 134th St.; G. Hollock	$100
9:30	633 E. 169th St.; unknown	Trifling
11:35	8th Av. and 43d St.; N. Y. City St. Ry. Co.	Trifling
11:40	782 Prospect Av.; H. Hirts	Trifling
11:50	362 1st Av.; W. Wertheimer	Trifling
P. M.		
12:30	2,807 8th Av.; S. Green	$50
1:20	105 W. 163d St.; F. A. Clark	Trifling
2:40	50th St. and 8th Av.; N. Y. City St. Ry. Co.	$100
3:00	43d St. and Lexington Av.; Grand Central Palace	Trifling
3:15	100 W. 53d St.; E. Cull	$25
4:00	533 Water St.; L. Marcus	$5
4:30	65 Rivington St.; Ogushewitz & Hershess	$100
4:30	513 E. 15th St.; A. Ducello	$100
4:45	North Moore and West Sts.; T. Montagne	Trifling
4:50	157 E. 103d St.; A. Elacsius	Trifling
4:55	407 E. 158th St.; D. Maser	$150
5:40	2,255 3d Av.; L. Levy	Trifling
5:50	859 9th Av.; L. Bergson	$2,000
6:00	224 Spring St.; F. Trainer	Trifling
6:00	1,955 1st Av.; E. Wein	$200
6:12	Southern Boulevard, between 172d and 173d Sts.; unknown	Trifling
7:22	871 W. 103d St.; Mrs. C. Seymore	$25
8:20	53 Oliver St.; unknown	$25
8:50	56 Cherry St.; M. McGrath	Trifling
9:35	163 Park Row; N. Y. City St. Ry. Co.	Trifling
10:00	203 E. 82d St.; unknown	Trifling

JACOB Ruppert
LAGER BEER, BOTTLED AT THE BREWERY
Third Av., 90th-93d Sts. Tel. 1196—79th.

PUBLIC TAKES TO NEW STYLE CARS

Little Delay in Handling Crowds on the Madison Avenue Line.

THE CARS RUN SMOOTHLY

And the Passengers Soon Mastered the Knack of Paying as They Entered—Cars Crowded All Day.

The new pay-as-you-enter cars started from the barn at Lenox Avenue and 146th Street yesterday morning at 5 o'clock, at intervals of three and five minutes, and by Sunday School time, 150 of the cars were running on the Madison Avenue Line. That left five cars in the barn. Yesterday was the first business day for the new cars.

But a great many went to Sunday School and church, even though five of the cars were left in the barn. Car 119 up to 6 o'clock last night had carried 6,255 pay passengers, and many passengers riding on transfers from other lines. That car earned $312.75 up to 6 o'clock. The others did as well. Car 71, for instance, had carried 4,908 pay passengers up to 4 o'clock, and the conductor of 86 had rung up 5,179 fares at 4:30 o'clock.

The motormen and the conductors on the new cars had on brand new uniforms. It was announced yesterday that the pay of these motormen had been raised from $2.60 to $2.75—15 cents. The conductors now get $2.60 a day—a raise of 15 cents a day for them.

The public along the route of the Madison Avenue line took to the new cars. In the rush hours, when the church bells were ringing, many of the big cars when they reached the streets below Fifty-ninth had out their "Car Full" signs, meaning that seventy-five passengers were already on board and that no more would be taken until some had got off.

When the conductor, from his little cage on the rear platform, comes to the conclusion that there are thirty-eight passengers inside sitting down and thirty-seven standing up, he signals four bells to the motorman. The motorman throws on a switch which lights up the "Car Full" sign on the front of the car. Until the number of passengers is reduced he stops at no crossing except to let passengers off.

A TIMES reporter who rode on the new cars yesterday heard these comments from passengers:

"I like these new push buttons in the woodwork between the seats for signaling the motorman to stop. But they might be a little lower down."

"The air brakes are great. They bring the cars to a stop easier, much easier, than the old hand-brake cars."

"I notice that the new cars run much smoother than the old cars. Of course, the fact that they are new has something to do with that, but they are so much bigger and heavier than the old cars that they must be more solid and less shaky."

"I shall die with all these doors closed. Notice those two doors always closed in the rear, and the closed door in front. Dear me, I must have air. Give me the old car with its rattletrap noises, its pushing conductor, its dirty bellcord, its slambanging stops, and starts—with all its faults, but with doors open."

"Gee, this is like going to a moving picture show. You come in at the big door, stand in line in front of the conductor back there in his little cage, pay for entering, come through the swinging door, and read the advertisements."

"It's certainly great to have the conductor in a cage on the back platform, where he can see to it that you are on or off the car before he gives the signal to start. And it's something to be saved from this one person stumbling around over your feet and falling in your lap when the car is crowded."

Altogether the public seemed to be pleased with the new cars. The street car management had distributed among the route of the Madison Avenue line literature explaining the operation of the new cars, so that there were few passengers even on this first day who did not know that it was best for them to board the car on the rear platform and alight from the front platform.

While a sign on the side of the cars pleads with passengers to have the exact fare when they start to take a ride, and while the operation of the cars suggests to the passenger that it is much more convenient to him to have ready the exact fare, the conductors are provided with change in case it is needed.

The matter of making change, it was feared at first, would be the chief objection to the pay-as-you-enter cars. It made little trouble yesterday. The motorman has to open a sliding side door to allow the passengers to go out, and that is causing some delay. The street car people say, however, that after more practice the motorman will be able to do that work quickly.

It was found, too, yesterday that the new cars are so big that unless they are run carefully on a curve they get stuck, causing a blockade. Several times yesterday cars were stalled at Vanderbilt Avenue and Forty-second Street, and at Park Avenue and Forty-second Street. The motormen learned to take these curves more slowly in the afternoon.

The street car company expected more trouble from blocking yesterday than actually came to it. It had a lawyer and a stenographer in every Police Magistrate's Court yesterday morning to look after the cases of employes arrested for blocking traffic with the new cars. A force of substitutes were also kept ready to take the places of any motormen or conductors who were arrested. But there were no arrests.

General Manager Oren Root gave out this statement last night:

"The operation of the pay-as-you-enter cars on the Madison and Fourth Avenue line has proved an unqualified success. The commendation of the cars by the passengers, so far as I have been able to learn, has been universal.

"What has been claimed for these cars has been actually demonstrated. Two features of the day's operation are especially worthy of mention—first, the ease and pleasure with which the public grasped the new conditions, and, second, the rapidity and lack of friction with which the people were handled at congested points, such as Fifty-ninth Street.

"The possible criticism is the height of the steps. We have arranged with our engineers to change them as rapidly as possible, so that they will approximately be the same height as all the other surface cars."

UP TO YOU

to put us to the test. Order a Suit or Overcoat at $25, and if the material, style and tailoring are not as good as those sold elsewhere for $50, leave ours here.

Samples with ten fashion plates mailed for the asking.

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Hippodrome 6th Av., 43d & 44th Sts. Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats, $1. Ev., 8. 25c.-$1.50. NEW YORK'S OWN BIG MERRY WIDOW WALTZ BY ELEPHANTS. NEW FEATURES CIRCUS EVERY WEEK. WORLD'S GREATEST SPECTACLE. BATTLE OF PORT ARTHUR 1000 PEOPLE, 4 SEASONS BALLET. 20 PLUNGING HORSES. 30 CLOWNS. WED. EVG. 71ST REGIMENT NIGHT. FRI. MAMMOTH PROFESSIONAL MAT.

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. TO-NIGHT A Comedy not for Man-haters. GIRLS By Clyde Fitch.

LYRIC 42d, W. of B'way. SOTHERN Evs. at 8. Mat. Sat. 2 LORD DUNDREARY

CASINO B'way & 39th. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Thurs & Sat. 2:15. SAM BERNARD NEARLY A HERO.

FIELDS' Herald Sq. B'way, 35th. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. LEW FIELDS The Girl Behind the Counter.

HACKETT 42d, W. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Thurs & Sat. 2:15. John Mason-Witching Hour.

MAJESTIC B'way & 59th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Williams & Walker Bandanna Land.

GARDEN 27th St. & Mad. Av. Ev. 8:15. Mt. Sat. 2:15. To-morrow night First Time, BERTHA KALICH MARTA of the LOWLANDS

CIRCUS TWICE DAILY 2:15 and 8:15 P. M.
Madison Square Garden
BARNUM & BAILEY
GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH.
350 WORLD FAMED ARTISTS
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AUTOS THAT PASS IN THE AIR
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